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Turbulent cabinet session expected

By AARON SITTNER
 Jerusalem Post Reporter

A turbulent cabinet session is anticipated today as several ministers — still raging over the deep cuts ordered in their budgets — again challenge Finance Minister Yoram Aridor and his advisers.

A particularly sharp argument is due when Education Minister Ze'ulun Hammer appeals to the cabinet against Aridor's target of IS4.6 billion as a cut in his ministry's budget in addition to the trimming of another IS1.3b. from the budgets of institutions of higher learning.

At their last meeting before the weekend, Hammer offered to settle with Aridor on a IS2.6b. slash in his ministry budget. But the college and university budgets, Hammer maintains, would be unable to sustain any cuts whatsoever. Any budgetary reductions would subject the entire system of higher education in this country to imminent collapse, Hammer has warned.

Last night the education minister appealed to the teachers to prevent cuts in teaching hours by converting some of their non-teaching hours spent in school into teaching time. Hammer said that further cuts in teaching hours would significantly harm the education of pupils in elementary schools and kindergartens.

Aridor may also find himself in another duel — with Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i. Treasury staffers want the planning work on the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal halted for two years, thus saving the state approximately \$25 million (\$12.5m. annually).

Moda'i, chief protagonist of the

Med-Dead venture, fears that any hiatus in preparatory work on the canal could easily lead to abandonment of the entire scheme in light of Israel's economic situation.

On the other hand, Aridor's aides can quote from the Med-Dead development company's own report that a two-year delay in completion of the canal's construction — from 1992 to 1994 — would actually increase the project's economic feasibility.

Moda'i's fellow Liberal Party minister in the cabinet — Gideon Patt (Industry and Trade) — still has not accepted the wisdom of the increase in purchase taxes. Patt's associates say he may ask for a revision in the increases, or even for rescinding the increases altogether and replacing them with a surcharge on the income tax.

Besides the Hammer, Moda'i and Patt jousts, other ministers are expected to complain about the detailed list of "cabinet-approved" measures promulgated last Tuesday by the government secretariat. For example, Deputy Prime Minister David Levy and Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan claim that the cabinet has never cancelled the birth grant, as announced by the secretariat.

It was still not clear last night whether the coalition's disgruntled Tami faction would use this morning's cabinet meeting as a kickoff for its threatened pullout from the Likud government. Some Tami party leaders prefer to let coalition chairman Avraham Shapira, the Aguda MK, try to arrange a compromise.



Lebanese Druse leader Walid Jumblatt (right) talks to reporters as he leaves a hotel in Paris about his meeting with American special Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane. (UPI telephoto)

McFarlane meets Jumblatt in Paris

By DAVID BERNSTEIN
 Post Middle East Reporter
 and agencies

The search for a formula to avert a bloodbath in Lebanon's Shouf Mountains when the Israel Defence Forces withdraw sometime in the coming days shifted during the weekend to Paris where Druse leader Walid Jumblatt and Lebanese President Amin Jemayel's chief security aide Wadiah Haddad met separately with special U.S. envoy Robert McFarlane.

The three would reveal nothing about what was discussed at the meetings, but Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan was quoted as saying in Beirut earlier yesterday that progress in the French capital was "not encouraging," although contacts were still going on.

Unconfirmed reports last night said that Wadiah Haddad and Walid Jumblatt met together at the home of an adviser to President Francois Mitterrand.

Prospects for a breakthrough were not enhanced by a hard-hitting editorial in the Syrian government daily *Tishrin*, which warned that Syria would use force to protect the Druse in the Shouf if they came under fire from the Lebanese Army.

The editorial, signed by *Tishrin* editor and close confidant of Syrian President Hafez Assad, Amid Kholi was apparently a response to

Jemayel's declaration Thursday night that the Lebanese Army would move into the Shouf despite Druse objections.

Jumblatt has vowed his Druse militiamen in the mountains would take on the Lebanese Army if it tried to deploy in the Shouf before an acceptable political deal is struck between Jemayel's government and the Druse — a threat that plainly has Syrian backing.

"The idea of a military solution that is being strongly advanced by the (Lebanese) authority and the Phalangie against the (Druse) national forces is a crazy adventure," Kholi wrote yesterday, "and Syria will confront it with all the necessary force to deter such an adventure."

In Paris, McFarlane declined comment on his separate meetings during the weekend with Jumblatt and Wadiah Haddad, Jemayel's national security adviser.

In a statement issued to the press yesterday, the U.S. envoy made no mention at all of the meetings, saying merely he had "come to Paris for consultations with the government of France" in the light of his current peace mission in the Middle East.

Jumblatt was only slightly more forthcoming: "I can say nothing as to what happened at the meeting," he told the Associated Press in Paris. "We both agreed to say

nothing at all. We met for two and a half hours. Of course, the major issue was the Israeli withdrawal."

He went on to note that he had explained his point of view to McFarlane "as a Druse, the leader of the Progressive Socialist Party and a member of the National Salvation Front."

The National Salvation Front, which comprises Jumblatt and two strongly pro-Syrian Lebanese leaders, Christian former president Suleiman Franjeh and Muslim former prime minister Rashid Karameh, proposed Friday the holding of a "national reconciliation conference" with Jemayel.

Jemayel has yet to respond to the offer, made by the three Lebanese leaders most opposed to his present policies, particularly last May's withdrawal agreement with Israel.

The front's offer followed Jemayel's own call Thursday night for a dialogue on national entente on the eve of Israel's withdrawal from the Shouf.

Another conciliatory gesture made Thursday by Jemayel's father Pierre, leader of the Christian Phalangie party, to close all Phalangie bases in the Shouf was rejected by Jumblatt as "nothing new" and not constituting a concession.

McFarlane was still in Paris last night, and there has been no report on his immediate plans.

Reagan overture to Jordan king

Jerusalem Post Staff

President Ronald Reagan's statement yesterday, reiterating the validity of his Middle East peace initiative of last September, was seen in Jerusalem as an attempt to assist Jordan's King Hussein in a new effort to revive his contacts with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat, aimed at exploring anew the possibility of joining the American initiative.

Hussein, in fact, on Friday sent his Foreign Minister Marwan Kassem to Tunisia with a personal message to Arafat (see col. 1).

Hence, Washington saw it appropriate to have Reagan reiterate his criticism of "the establishment of new settlements in the occupied territories as an obstacle to peace." It was also meant as an effort to soothe some of the anger of Arab leaders over recent statements by Secretary of State George Shultz that the settlements were not illegal and the U.S. veto at the UN Security Council earlier this month on a resolution demanding the dismantling of the settlements.

In the same vein, Reagan spoke yesterday also of the negative effect that settlement activity has on Arab confidence in Israel's willingness to return territory in exchange for security and a freely negotiated peace treaty.

change for security and a freely negotiated peace treaty.

Unlike last September, Israeli officials were shown an advance text of Reagan's statement over the weekend and intensive efforts were made between Jerusalem and Washington to tone down some of the president's statements. As a result, Israel succeeded apparently to delete a reference that the UN Security Council Resolution 242 of 1967 applied to all fronts, including the Golan Heights.

Jerusalem also seemed gratified last night that Reagan had stressed that "Israel had agreed to withdraw its forces totally from Lebanon and that now the responsibility rests on the other forces to negotiate in good faith the conditions for their withdrawal." This was seen here as clearly pointing the finger at Syria which would have to change its present position in order to effect the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Asher Wallfish adds: No official reaction to the president's statement was forthcoming in Jerusalem last night.

The government here was aware that Reagan was planning to make a statement about his Middle East plan in the next few days, partly as

(Continued on back page)

Reagan raps both sides for neglecting M.E. plan

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — On the eve of the first anniversary of his peace initiative, President Ronald Reagan yesterday declared that it is "definitely alive and available to those parties willing to sit down together and talk peace."

In a national radio address, Reagan acknowledged for the first time that his administration is ready to pursue the positions presented in the peace initiative "in the context of the Camp David accords." Reagan said the U.S. also continues to support UN resolutions 242 and 338.

In his address the president repeated his attacks on Israel's settlement activity and reiterated his administration's commitment to protect the security of Israel.

Reagan chided Israel and the Arab nations for failing to grasp the opportunities offered by his year-old Mideast peace proposals. In a speech in San Diego on Friday and in the radio address yesterday, Reagan said "it is unfortunate that neither Israel nor its Arab

neighbours have yet grasped the opportunities afforded. We remain committed to the positions we set forth, positions that remain sound, positions that thus far are the only realistic basis for a solution. We will continue the pursuit for peace in the Middle East."

Talking about the diplomatic efforts the U.S. is now concentrating on in the Lebanese crisis, Reagan said "no one should think that our current efforts there mean that we are any less concerned about solving the broader problems of the Arab-Israeli conflict, particularly the search for a fair and practical solution to the Palestinian problem." Reagan said that Israel has agreed to withdraw its forces totally from Lebanon and that now the responsibility rests on the other forces to negotiate, in good faith, the conditions for their withdrawal.

On Jewish settlement activity, the president said that "the establishment of new Israeli settlements in the occupied territories is an obstacle to peace. We are concerned

(Continued on back page)

Arens confirms pullback delayed

NEW YORK (AP). — Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens said in a television interview Friday that Israel has agreed to a U.S. request to delay its redeployment of forces in Lebanon.

"We have been asked by the American government through Ambassador Robert McFarlane to delay our withdrawal, and with some trepidation we have agreed to do that," Arens said. Asked on the NBC *Today* show

about the length of the delay, Arens said it would be inappropriate to tell the Lebanese armed forces about it on U.S. television.

Arens was asked if the postponement of redeployment was indefinite, and replied: "No, it cannot be indefinite. Our stay in that part of Lebanon in the immediate vicinity of Beirut is difficult for us. It is costly for us and we certainly cannot stay there indefinitely."

IDF kills seven terrorists in Lebanon since Thursday

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
 Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULLA. — Two terrorists were killed by Israel Defence Forces patrols in Lebanon yesterday, bringing the number of terrorists killed by the IDF since Thursday night to seven.

Late Thursday night two Lebanese cars approached an IDF roadblock near the Druse village of Mukhtara in the Shouf Mountains. Light-arms fire was directed from one of the cars at the soldiers manning the roadblock, as the second car attempted to run through the barrier.

An IDF armoured personnel carrier in the middle of the roadblock was also fired upon. The soldiers returned the terrorists' fire, killing five of them and wounding three.

Two of those killed and the three wounded were identified as prisoners who had escaped from the Ansar detention camp in Southern

Lebanon. The other three killed were identified as Druse members of Walid Jumblatt's Socialist Party. Jumblatt's main stronghold is located at Mukhtara. In the second incident, on Friday night near Jouaiya, east of Tyre, terrorists lying in ambush fired light weapons at a passing IDF patrol. The soldiers returned the fire, suffering no casualties. In a search of the area, soldiers found the body of one terrorist and near his body three Kalashnikov rifles and a rocket-propelled grenade launcher.

In a third incident before dawn yesterday morning, an IDF patrol near Kamed al-Luz in the Bekaa Valley discovered the tracks of two terrorists. The patrol followed the tracks and found the two terrorists just after dawn.

The soldiers opened fire, killing one terrorist. The second was wounded, but managed to flee across Syrian lines.

Arafat meets Jordan foreign minister

Post Mideast Affairs Reporter

Jordanian Foreign Minister Marwan Kassem met with PLO chairman Yasser Arafat in Tunis over the weekend, the first top-level Jordan-PLO meeting since Arafat vetoed Jordan's participation in U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Middle East peace initiative.

There was some speculation in

Jerusalem last night that the meeting might have been coordinated with Reagan's renewed commitment to press on with his stalled initiative. (See above.)

The official Palestinian news agency, Wafa, which reported the Friday night meeting, noted that Kassem delivered a message from King Hussein, but it did not reveal its contents.

Kassem was accompanied by the Jordanian Minister of State for the Occupied Territories, fuelling speculation that the meeting dealt with the future of the West Bank, which the Reagan initiative envisages reunited with Jordan in some form of confederation.

Arafat failed to give Hussein a mandate to negotiate the future of the West Bank on this basis earlier this year, succumbing to pressure exerted by the pro-Syrian elements in the PLO, who appear to have gained the upper hand in the organization since it was ousted from Beirut a year ago.

Kohl queried on Saudi arms deal

By MEIR MERHAV
 Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — "Decisions on a possible sale of tanks to Saudi Arabia will certainly not be taken while I am in Israel," Chancellor Helmut Kohl said on Friday at a press conference devoted to a broad policy survey, including his visit to Israel to begin on Wednesday.

On the possible sale of Leopard-2 tanks to Saudi Arabia, Kohl further said that he would have to discuss the matter in Riyadh, in continuation of the talks held by his predecessor, on the contents of which there have been different versions.

Kohl referred to the version that holds that Helmut Schmidt had, in fact, promised Saudi Arabia the supply of 300 Leopard-2 tanks two years ago, but had not been able to make good on that promise in the face of strong opposition in the German Bundestag.

In an indirect quotation of the existing guidelines for the restriction of arms exports, Kohl said that permits for the export of arms are

always granted on a case-by-case basis, and are measured by "vital German interests."

Kohl reiterated that he wanted friendly relations with Israel, and that he was not going there without carrying with him the "historical luggage" of German guilt, but that the Federal Republic had done everything humanly possible to reduce the guilt of the Holocaust.

Kohl said he was aware of the fact that murder and bloodshed cannot be undone by material amends, but that he was the first Chancellor of the postwar generation to go to Israel, and he hopes that this will be taken into account.

Kohl outlined Bonn's political positions with regard to Israel's policy and reaffirmed Israel's right to exist in secure borders, but also the right to self-determination of the Palestinians, and Bonn's call for a general renunciation of violence in the Israeli-Arab conflict. He mentioned that such a readiness to renounce violence was still missing on the part of the Palestinians.

Friendly relation with Israel, he added, do not preclude criticism, and he was not prepared to say "amen" to everything Israel does. He said he could not regard Israel's settlement policy as appropriate.

In connection with the German Interior Ministry's decision to take the association of Waffen-SS veterans off the list of right-wing extremist organizations kept under surveillance by the security services, Kohl said that people should not carry the mark of Cain for their whole life because of decisions they had made when 19 or 20 years old. Without these people, who were young at the time, the Federal Republic could not have been rebuilt as it has been. Kohl said that the Nazi period of German history cannot be painted in black and white only.

Kohl will receive an honorary doctorate from Tel Aviv University on Thursday. The ceremony will be attended by West German Ambassador Dr. Nils Hansen and Tel Aviv University officials.

Argentine ex-Nazi praises Israel

By DAVID LANDAU
 Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BUENOS AIRES. — "Are you an Israeli agent?" This, according to kidnapped and then-freed Argentine politician Patricio Kelly, was the first question that his kidnappers fired at him.

Kelly, 62, a former neo-Nazi chieftain, is the hero of the hour in Argentina. Tomorrow he will stand up in court and point a finger at retired admiral Emilio Massera and other figures close to the junta, linking them with specific murders, kidnappings and economic crimes.

Last week, miraculously and mysteriously, he survived his own kidnapping, reappearing 16 hours after he was abducted by armed gunmen in broad daylight on a Buenos Aires street.

Israel, he declared. "The country has my love and my respect."

Kelly was reacting to a public statement issued by Dov Shmorak, the Israeli ambassador here. The statement was published coincidentally just hours before Kelly's kidnapping last Wednesday and stated that Israel is not linked to him in any way.

Shmorak's denial came in answer to rumours, some of them in print, that Kelly is an operative of the Mossad — or at least a middleman in Israel-Argentina arms deals.

Kelly is also rumoured to be a CIA agent, to be secretly working for the junta or for some faction in it and to be in the pay of big business interests.

Anything goes in Argentina's atmosphere of political chaos, as warlords and politicians prepare for the scheduled, but still uncertain, return to democratic elections in October.

The ambassador's denial cut little ice. In the next day's *La Nacion* an anonymous "former foreign minister" was quoted as saying that Kelly himself had told him he did

"public relations for Israel." The clear implication — and the story was written when Kelly was still missing-presumed-dead — was that the gangster-turned-gangbuster is in Israel's pay.

In Kelly's small study there is a picture of him with Ben-Gurion taken in 1969, and another of him, head lowered in prayer, at a memorial service for Holocaust victims at Kibbutz Yad Mordechai.

In the 1940s and early 1950s, as a young Peronist strongarm thug, Kelly was a rabid Jew-baiter and an avowed neo-Nazi.

"But how old was I then?" he protests. "I had a little sickness — but I was cured of it. Why can't you cure yourselves towards me? After the World War, all South American nationalists were anti-Semites. We identified Jews with Communism. But that has changed..."

In 1953 Kelly fell out of favour with Peron. He was subsequently persecuted and imprisoned. "In prison, I read Menachem Begin's *The Revolt* and I was deeply influenced," he said. His life has been

(Continued on Page 3)

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Haifa Port	34	24—30	29
Tiberias	39	21—34	34
Nazareth	47	20—28	28
Afula	49	21—30	30
Shimon	47	19—27	29
Tel Aviv	67	22—30	29
B-G Airport	60	21—31	31
Jericho	35	20—36	35
Gaza	70	21—28	28
Beersheba	—	19—31	31
Eilat	—	22—39	38

ARRIVALS

Leamon Hunt, director-general of the Multi-National Force and Observer (MFO) poling the Sinai peninsula, from Egypt.

Zipori urges change in defence planning

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori says he has disagreed with some aspects of government defence policy since the peace treaty with Egypt about where resources should be invested.
"Egypt was always the leader in any Arab aggression against Israel," he said in an interview on Kol Yisrael Friday. Now that Egypt is out of the action, that should affect our defence spending and planning," he said.
Specifically, on Lebanon, he said he is in favour of Israel's departure as quickly as possible, though not fleeing.
"We will not establish a new order in Lebanon, and I doubt anyone else will either. Of course, we are unhappy when there is bloodshed anywhere in the world, but being unhappy is one thing — having our young men pay the price is another.
"Nobody should have any illusions that we will be rewarded if we stay longer at someone's request; we have to protect our own interests as we see them," he said.

MALKA (Wilhelmina) FRAENKEL

widow of Abraham Halevi Fraenkel, passed away on the 17th of Elul.

The funeral took place, on the same day in Jerusalem.

Her Children:
Rachael Bloch, New York
Benjamin S. Fraenkel, Jerusalem.
Tizra Cohen, Jerusalem.
Aviezyr Fraenkel, Tel Aviv.
And their families.
And the Prins, Sasson, Fraenkel, Levinger and Brauer families.

Shiva at Beit Hamsalot, Jerusalem.

We express our heartfelt sympathies to our father Saul C. Framowitz, our grandfather Reb Nahman Zeide and uncle Hersch Leib upon the passing of our beloved grandmother

CHAYA ROCHEL FRAMOWITZ

of Detroit, Michigan

who was brought to K'vura in Bnei Brak this past Friday.
Shiva will be held at the Berry's home at 37 Sorotzkin St. apartment 7, Unadof, Jerusalem, until Thursday.

The Framowitz family

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THE ROLE OF POST-BEIRUT PLO IN THE MIDDLE EAST
Yoram Ettinger, Director, Media Department
The Prime Minister's Office

MONDAY, September 5
WHO WILL LIVE AND WHO WILL DIE: THE BATTLE AGAINST TERRORISM ON THE HIGHWAYS
Nitzav Mishnah Eitan Ben Yehoshua, Head, Traffic Division, Israel Police

MONDAY, September 12
THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH HOLY DAY LITURGY AND ITS MODERN IMPLICATIONS
Prof. Lee Levine, The Hebrew University

MONDAY, September 19
WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE — Where? וַיִּשְׁכַּח מִן הַיָּם
Dr. Louis Katzoff

MONDAY, September 26
THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY
Dr. Brian Knei-Paz, Department of Political Science, The Hebrew University

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HOME NEWS

Hijacker-soldier taken in shootout

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — Hundreds of policemen yesterday chased a gun-firing soldier as he hijacked a succession of cars in the northern Negev and bluffed his way through roadblocks by threatening to kill his driver-hostages. After a nearly three-hour chase, the soldier was captured in a final shootout that left him lightly wounded in the hand and leg.
At about noon, Ashkelon police observed a car that had been reported stolen from Beersheba being driven by a conscript soldier in uniform, accompanied by a 16-year-old boy. They signalled the soldier to stop, but he stepped on the gas and sped away.
The policemen gave chase, joined by other patrol cars from Lachish, Kiryat Malachi and Kiryat Gat, as well as by police units from the Lachish district headquarters.
At Givat junction near Sderot, the two fugitives abandoned their stolen white Carmel Dukes and fled on foot. Shots were exchanged and the 16-year-old boy was wounded in the leg and taken into custody.
But the soldier ran to nearby Moshav Kochav, where he surprised an off-duty soldier sitting in a brown Pontiac. Jumping into the car the fugitive soldier pointed his Galil assault rifle at the driver's head and ordered him to drive to Netivot.
In the meantime, Beersheba police, together with Civil Guard

and Border Police units, joined the pursuit, setting up roadblocks along the expected route of the hijacked car.
Arriving at a roadblock at Gilat junction, near Ofakim, the hijacker warned police that he would shoot the captive driver if they did not let him pass.
The roadblock commander let the Pontiac through — but followed after it in a police car at a distance of some 200 metres. The hijacker soon noticed the pursuing car and ordered his driver to stop.
When the soldier got out and began firing his rifle into the air, his victim took advantage of the opportunity to escape and sped away.
Undaunted, the soldier flagged down a white Audi at gun point, got into the rear seat and — pointing his rifle at his new driver's head — ordered him to drive to Beersheba.
Halted at a roadblock on the outskirts of Beersheba, the hijacker again warned police that he would kill his hostage unless they let him through. The barrier unit let him pass — then joined the growing force of police units in the chase.
With dozens of police cars behind it, the hijacked Audi raced through the streets of Beersheba, speeding by the Omer neighbourhood, Tel Shokat and the Arafat-Hebron junction.
About one kilometre past the junction on the road to Hebron, the hijacked driver lost control on a

sharp curve and ran into a guardrail. The soldier jumped out of the disabled car and immediately tried to force other drivers to stop by firing into the air.
When no one would stop, the soldier began running toward the nearby Nahal outpost of Tene. His pursuers followed him on foot for four kilometres through the foothills to the outpost.
Reaching Tene first, the fugitive soldier tried to take away the weapon of a startled settlement guard, who managed to fend him off and run away. The fugitive took an empty canteen, filled it with water and kept firing in the air in the direction of his pursuers.
By now, a police helicopter was overhead, bringing members of the elite anti-terrorist unit. Before it could land, however, Sgan-Nitzav Yosef Zecharia of the Beersheba police called for the soldier to surrender.
When the soldier continued to fire a number of shots in the air, Zecharia gave the order to wound him. The police officers fired and, at 2:30 p.m., wounded slightly in the hand and leg, the soldier was captured.
He was taken to Beersheba's Soroka Hospital, where he is being kept under heavy guard. Police have not yet released any information from his interrogation, including the reason for his escape.



Prospective buyers meet sellers on Jerusalem's Ben-Yehuda Street pedestrian mall, during the annual pre-school sale of used textbooks. (Werner Braun)

Israel bids Doe farewell

Jerusalem Post Staff
Israel said goodbye to Liberian President Samuel Doe on Friday with a 21-gun salute and an escort of two Kfir fighter planes from the Israel Air Force which accompanied the Liberian presidential plane from Ben-Gurion Airport out of Israel air space. Doe flew home wearing the uniform of a five-star general of the Liberian armed forces, of which he is commander-in-chief.
Doe said goodbye to President Chaim Herzog at the entrance to his plane, at the end of an official ceremony where both Doe and Herzog spoke. Also present were Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Economics Coordination Minister Ya'acov Meridor, Trade and Industry Minister Gideon Patt and Knesset Speaker Menahem Savidor. U.S. Ambassador to Israel Samuel Lewis represented the diplomatic corps, and a number of other public figures attended. Doe reviewed a parade of IDF forces and an IDF band played the Liberian National Anthem.
"Other African countries that establish relations with Israel can expect the same kind of aid being offered to Liberia, subject to each country's needs and our own capabilities," Shamir said on Kol Yisrael yesterday. He said that this aid will not be affected by the country's economic problems and budget cuts for the simple reason that what we have to offer is our experience and professional expertise.
Shamir denied that "Israel has military advisers in Chad, and said we prefer to help with social pro-

jects and economic programmes than with military aid. At the same time, in answer to a question about whether Israel will help African friends fight Libyan subversion, Shamir said Israel is ready to help African friends protect their security against aggressors.
He said he hopes it will soon be the norm for most if not all African countries with which Israel previously had relations to have ties again. "Liberia thought about it two years ago," he said. "In fact, I met with the Liberian foreign minister in New York two years ago, but it sometimes takes time until a decision like this is finally made."
He said he does not think Israel's relations with South Africa should stand in the way of good relations with black African countries. European countries have good relations with South Africa, he pointed out, and also maintain good relations with other African states, so why should Israel be any different. "Besides," he said, "you know we have an important Jewish community in South Africa, and that in itself is sufficient reason for us to have good relations with South Africa. I think those who say our relations with South Africa are an impediment are simply looking for an excuse."
Asked (in the wake of Doe's appearance before a USA mission while visiting Israel) if Israel will help lobby for Liberian interests in the U.S., the foreign minister said Liberia knows Israel has good contacts in the U.S. and thinks, perhaps rightly, that those contacts will help Liberia.

Cabinet like a ship without captain—Uzan

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aaron Uzan said that if he had been the finance minister, he would have resigned after last Sunday's cabinet meeting. Uzan was interviewed on Israel television and Gali Zahal Friday evening.
"Except for the tax on chequing accounts, and VAT on fruits and vegetables, the Cabinet discussion did not focus on any one subject," he said. "It was like a ship without a captain and the most frightening part was that for three hours Treasury officials went from one minister to another trying to convince him to agree to cuts."
"The problem was not what to decide, since there was a formal proposal from the Finance Ministry, but how to decide. The defence minister, for instance, objected to the 1 per cent cut which was supposed to have been across-the-board. When Finance Minister Yoram Aridor finally gave in to him,

I asked why I should not be exempt from the 1 per cent, too. After all, I have an agreement with him just as Defence Minister Moshe Arens does, and I am responsible for the elderly, lame and blind. Aridor said I was right, too."
Uzan said the cabinet decisions as publicized on Tuesday were not entirely accurate. The maternity grant, for instance, had not been eliminated, he claimed.
Aridor said the decisions were publicized by the cabinet secretariat, and that he delayed his press conference until they were published. "While the cut in the defence budget was the foundation of the building I was trying to build, taxes were the third or fourth floor. Maybe the building did not come out exactly as I had planned, but it does exist, and on a strong foundation. Whenever the media talk about the possibility of my resigning, I get dozens of phone calls at home from people pleading with me not to do it and to stay on," Aridor said.

Deputy Prime Minister David Levy said the prime minister, who had worked hard to settle the conflicts which arose within the cabinet, had not intended to favour one group over another, but that the results look as if one group (the Liberals) were given their way.
He said all members of the cabinet should have been guided by the same considerations which dictated the decisions reached by the Ministerial Economic Committee and should not have let a situation arise in which all was almost lost.
"It is natural that there be difficulties when different world views clash," he said, "but the fact is that all the ideologies represented in the cabinet are also represented in the Ministerial Economic Committee. One party's representative (again, he was referring to the Liberals though he did not mention them by name) refused to accept what its own representative in the committee had endorsed," Levy said.

Six youths assault, rob 3'lem shopkeeper

The owner of a jewelry store in Jerusalem's Old City was attacked and robbed Friday night by six youths, who wounded him in the head, robbed him of \$1,500 and damaged his store.
Armed with knives, the six broke into the Casanova Street shop at about 9:30 p.m. by smashing through the display window. Neighbours refrained from intervening when the youths threatened them.
Police have arrested one suspect, a youth from Beit Hanina, whom the store owner identified as one of his assailants. (Itim)

12 killed in road mishaps

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter
and Itim
Three people were killed in traffic mishaps on Friday, including two in a van-bus collision on the Rosh Pina-Kiryat Shmona road and one in an accident on the Acre-Nahariya road.
The van driver, Avraham Kahan of Kiryat Shmona, and a passenger Yehzekel Hugi, of Moshav Margalit, were killed. Van passenger Yehuda Katan of Kiryat Shmona was seriously injured.
Eli Arush of Tiberias, the bus driver, and Dina Levy of Tiberias, a bus passenger, were moderately injured.
All the injured were taken by Magen David Adom ambulances to the Safad hospital.
The Rosh Pina-Kiryat Shmona road is considered one of the most dangerous in the country. The Public Works Department has recently begun widening it, but only for a length of seven kilometres

south of Kiryat Shmona, reportedly for lack of money.
Rachel Goldenburg, 55, of Tel Aviv, was killed Friday night when her Volkswagen was struck by another vehicle on the Acre-Nahariya road near Shavei Zion. The victim was taken to the Nahariya government hospital where she was declared dead on arrival.
The second vehicle left the scene, and police are requesting that anyone who saw the accident report to them.
In another accident also on Friday night five residents of Nazareth were slightly injured when two vehicles collided near the Lohamei Hageta'ot junction, in Acre.
Altogether last week, 12 persons were killed, 74 were severely injured and 133 suffered less serious injuries in 137 traffic accidents.
Among those killed, six were pedestrians including four children. Among the injured were 43 pedestrians, including 26 children

Dead or alive? asks father of boy missing one year

"Dead or Alive?" read the sign on the back of Yehoram Strikovsky's car last Friday when he demonstrated at National Police Headquarters in Jerusalem. It was the first anniversary of the disappearance of his 13-year-old son, David, who was last seen on his way to the beach in Bat Yam.
Strikovsky said he felt the most appropriate place for him to be on the anniversary was opposite police headquarters. Although massive searches were mounted for the boy at the time of his disappearance, no trace has been found nor is there any explanation for his disappearance.
Strikovsky said he recently spoke to the Tel Aviv district police commander, Nitzav Avraham Turgeeman, who said that he believes that the boy must have drowned.
"If so, where is his body?" asked the father.
Although Strikovsky admits the police have done a great deal in searching for his missing son, he feels it is not enough. Because there are five instances of missing children in the Bat Yam-Holon area, Strikovsky maintained that the police should set up a special department to search for missing persons.
Police spokesman Adi Golan said, however, that the police had expended vast amounts of manpower and time in searching for the boy, or for proof of his death. "We understand the grief and pain of his father," the spokesman said, "but there is simply no basis for blaming the police in this matter. We have done everything that we can do." (Itim)

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Boy, 7, murdered in Jaffa

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
TEL AVIV. — A seven-year-old Jaffa boy was murdered on Friday evening, apparently by teenage acquaintances of his brothers.
At 8 p.m. Friday police began searching for the boy in Jaffa after being informed by his family that he had been missing for two hours. While the search was in progress, the boy's sister called police saying she found her brother's body in a

deserted building in Jaffa's Givat Aliya market.
The boy had been beaten on the head with a blunt instrument.
An hour later the police team investigating the murder arrested two local residents aged 18 and 13, who had been seen with the victim before his death.
It has been learned that the younger suspect has confessed that he had murdered the boy following a quarrel with the victim's brothers. The suspect allegedly said he had murdered the boy to avenge his "lost honour."

100,000 visitors at TA Youth Capital

TEL AVIV (Itim). — About 100,000 people visited the Tel Aviv Youth Capital in the fairgrounds last week, police reported yesterday. About 30,000 young people are taking part in sports and field competitions, entertainment events and science and technical exhibits.

Hijackers ask to land in Damascus

ROME (API). — The hijackers of an Air France jetliner with 76 passengers which was forced to land in Sicily last night have demanded fuel to fly to Syria, airport sources in Catania reported.
"They said they want to go to Damascus tonight," said an official at Catania's Fontanarossa Airport contacted by telephone from Rome.
"I don't see anything that may indicate they (the hijackers) are ready to free some of the passengers," added the official, who asked not to be identified.
The plane with more than 100 passengers was hijacked during a regular Vienna-Paris flight yesterday afternoon.
It first landed in Geneva, where Arab-speaking hijackers, described by Swiss authorities as "four extremely nervous" men armed with guns and a bag full of grenades, released 37 passengers unharmed.
The condition of the 76 passengers and unknown number of crew members still on board was not known.

Gulf states threaten nations resuming ties with Israel

BAHRAIN (Reuters). — Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) member countries will sever diplomatic ties with all states resuming diplomatic ties with Israel, a GCC spokesman said yesterday.
The spokesman told Reuters that foreign ministers of the six GCC member countries took the decision unanimously at a meeting in the Saudi summer resort of Taif last week.
The GCC comprises Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Qatar.

Assad reported ready to hold talks with Mubarak

CAIRO (API). — Syrian President Hafez Assad has expressed a desire to meet Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to mend broken fences, between their countries, the weekly magazine October reported yesterday.
The state-owned magazine, quoting an unnamed reliable source, said Assad made his desire known to U.S. Middle East envoy Robert McFarlane.
Assad asked McFarlane to help arrange such a meeting, the weekly said, and the envoy replied: "I am ready, on condition you sign an agreement with Israel."
October quoted Assad as telling McFarlane: "You work for Israel? I will find another way to meet Mubarak."
There have been persistent reports in recent weeks of informal contacts between Cairo and Damascus. Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Al hinted at this in a Cairo magazine interview earlier this month.
In Damascus, an "authoritative" Syrian source denied reports that Assad had asked McFarlane to arrange a reconciliation meeting, state television said yesterday.

2 held in pot connection

NAZARETH (Itim). — A resident of Upper Nazareth was arrested on Friday on suspicion of growing marijuana plants in his apartment. Police say they also seized a quantity of marijuana seeds, which had been imported from Mexico.
Police say the suspect gave them the name of the importer, who also was arrested. Police expect to make further arrests.

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our beloved

CHAIM GOTTLIEB

The funeral will leave from 14 Klausner Street, Ra'anana, at 2.45 p.m. today, Sunday, August 28, 1983, for the New Cemetery, Kfar Nachman, Ra'anana.

Wife	—	Sadie Gottlieb
Daughters	—	Yael and Shlomo Sharan, Ramat Aviv Aviva and Jack Davidson, New York
Grandchildren	—	David, Nomi, Adam and Eben
Brother	—	Harry and Doreen Gottlieb, Johannesburg

The World Jewish Congress
mourns the death of

ALEX L. EASTERMAN

Director, for many years of its International Affairs Department, London, and extends condolences to the family.

The Israel Bond Organization
mourns the passing of

KATHARINE S. FALK

a leader of the Bond campaign from its inception and extends condolences to all the family.

Sam Rothberg General Chairman	Yehudah Halevy President
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The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
Faculty of Medicine
Israel Medical Association Shaare Zedek Medical Centre

MEMORIAL MEETING

on the thirtieth day after the passing of

Prof. LEO WISLICKI

Tuesday, August 30, at 5 p.m.
at the Jerusalem Academy of Medicine
72 Hananel Street, corner Straus St.
(following setting of the tombstone at 4 p.m. at Sanhedria Cemetery)

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our dear

AGI OPPENHEIM

née LOEWENTHAL

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, August 28, 1983 at 4 p.m. at Kibbutz Afikim. A bus will leave at 2.30 p.m. from 48 Rehov Disraeli, Haifa.

Doron and Yair Ebstein-Osari
Harry, Hanna and Michal Oppenheim

Post Page Two
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The hijacker of an
jetliner with 76
night was forced to land
Syria, airport sources
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Fontanarossa Airport
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with more than 10
a Paris flight was
led in Geneva, where
hijackers, described
authorities as "two
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bag full of grenades,
passengers unharmed
dition of the "two
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(Reuters) — Gulf
Council (GCC) mem-
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of the six GCC
tries took the decision
at a meeting in the
er resort of Taif in
comprises Saudi
ait, Oman, the United
es, Bahrain and Qat-
reported
to hold
with Mubarak
— Syrian President
has expressed a desire
President Hafez
men broken frozen
countries, the weekly
nister reported yester-

HOME NEWS

NEWS ANALYSIS/Charles Hoffman

Pressure groups escape welfare cuts

The dispute raging in the government coalition over whether the "poor" or the "rich" are going to be hurt most by the recently adopted economic measures and budget cuts has obscured a severe imbalance in the burden imposed on the social services.

The powerful organized groups of social service professionals, who are neither rich nor poor, have succeeded, or are likely to succeed, in staving off attacks on their salaries, leaving the Treasury's budgetary axe to fall on the weaker, unorganized and needy elements of the population which they serve.

A good portion of money being cut out of the budget now will not be kept out of circulation. It will be put back for other uses, such as the development of the Lavi war-plane and to pay the salary increases agreed upon over the past year for the teachers, university professors and the doctors.

The wage bill for these groups comes to about IS10 billion, but this does not include additional possible raises for X-ray technicians and

nurses, whose appetites were whetted by their colleagues' success.

These pay rises were won by the professionals squeezing the government into a corner, so that it had no choice but to pay up. And it is a safe bet that these achievements could be defended by similar means, if the government sought to revoke now what it so grudgingly granted several months ago.

But cuts must be made somewhere, and as far as the Treasury is concerned the social service budgets are not exempt. Even Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Aharon Uzan (Tami) was willing to go along with this notion as long as the cuts affected the higher income groups more than the lower income groups.

The package of measures adopted at last Sunday's confused cabinet session clearly upset this principle, which had been more or less accepted by the Treasury in a deal worked out with Uzan.

The cuts in National Insurance old age pensions affect mainly those at the bottom of the income scale.

The cuts proposed by the Treasury for the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs would deny about 5,000 children from deprived backgrounds places in boarding schools or daycare centres, and wipe out rent subsidies for needy families in public housing.

The extent of the cut in the Education Ministry budget has not yet been determined. If Education Minister Zevulun Hammer is forced to accept a bigger cut than he is willing to absorb at present, then he will have some hard choices to make. Cuts above the IS1b. level would involve either reducing teaching hours or cutting back special programmes for the disadvantaged and supplementary educational activities.

The teachers union have firmly asserted that they will not accept cuts in teaching hours, which would mean firing teachers. Backing up their position is the power of an organized interest group that has shown in the past that it can use its muscle when it has a mind to. Hammer will probably not want to tangle

with them, and will try to cut elsewhere.

That means cuts in programmes that help the disadvantaged through remedial classes and facilities, psychological counselling, youth workers, community centres, and in the last resort, truant officers. These areas have been hit by cuts in recent years, and more may lie ahead.

The Health Ministry has also cut services for the underprivileged by eliminating household help for the infirm elderly who are unable to do their daily chores or feed and clean themselves properly, and by reducing programmes for Project Renewal.

Looking at the victims of these cuts that have either been agreed upon or are still under discussion, we see that what they have in common is that they are weak, unorganized, dispersed throughout society and lack a central spokesman to defend their interests. They have no way to pressure the government when services so essential to their well-being are threatened.

6th Fleet visitors report Soviet spy ship

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A Russian spy ship, operating "five to six miles off the Haifa coast" was sighted by the flag-ship of the U.S. Sixth Fleet, USS Puget Sound, when it approached Haifa on Thursday, the ship's commander, Captain John Dachs, told The Jerusalem Post.

The Soviet ship was a large trawler, he said, "but all the electronic gear it was carrying made it clear that it was an intelligence gathering ship." Dachs' ship took photographs of the Soviet vessel, but otherwise ignored it.

Dachs, and the commanders of the other three Sixth Fleet ships here for a 13-day visit, paid courtesy calls on Mayor Arye Gurel at the municipality on Friday, and exchanged mementos, plaques of their

ships, and medallions of Haifa with him.

Captain Joseph King, commander of the nuclear guided missile cruiser, Virginia, also gave the mayor a miniature sack of Virginia peanuts. Commanders Hugh Carroll of the guided missile frigate USS Jack Williams and Arthur Drennan of the frigate USS Bowen were accompanied by the U.S. assistant naval attaché Commander Ronald Wilcox.

The ships arrived in Haifa after 20 days off Beirut, backing up the U.S. Marines in the Multi-National Force.

The Bowen came from Alexandria, where it had taken part, with the aircraft carrier USS Eisenhower, in the Bright Star joint exercises with Egyptian forces. The Bowen's commander said the Eisenhower was constantly trailed

Meridor's efficiency ideas lie dormant in budget debate

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Anyone waiting for Economic Coordination Minister Ya'acov Meridor to make a significant contribution to the current cabinet discussions on budget cuts is likely to be disappointed.

The director-general of Meridor's ministry, Sammy Friedrich, told The Jerusalem Post on Friday that the proposals to increase government efficiency that have been prepared by his staff are "too complex to be taken up in the rushed atmosphere of the present debate."

"The budgetary process is the responsibility of the Treasury, and the cuts to be made are supposed to be worked out between the Treasury and each ministry," Friedrich said. "After the amount of the cuts are decided on, we can suggest to each ministry ways to increase efficiency and cut expenses. Our proposals are not brought directly to the cabinet table for

discussion."

When attention was drawn earlier this month to Meridor's absence from the country during the first phase of the budget cut discussions, his aides said then that his contribution would be felt upon his return, which was two weeks ago.

Friedrich said that some of the proposals worked out by Meridor's staff require interministerial coordination, and thus can't be raised in the cabinet or in the Ministerial Economic Committee at present. An example would be joint collection of fees by several ministries.

He said that Meridor has made some suggestions about alternative sources of financing government projects, such as his proposal that the Lavi jet fighter be funded in part by private investors. He added that the economic planning unit in Meridor's office had prepared expert opinions on certain issues in the current debate, such as the tax on chequing accounts, but these had not been accepted.

Jailhouse wedding for Haifa escapee

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Runaway prisoner Avi Elkayam was truly "hooked" last week when he was married at the Kishon lock-up near here under the watchful eyes of prison guards.

After the wedding Elkayam, aged 23 from Tirat Carmel, was returned to his cell while his bride and the other guests went to their homes in the Tirat Carmel area.

Elkayam, a convicted burglar,

last month failed to return to the Beersheba prison after a 72-hour leave. He was captured in the Tirat Carmel area on August 9 and is suspected of having committed a further burglary in Haifa during his freedom.

Elkayam applied for permission to get married, but in view of his past record it was decided that the ceremony would have to take place inside the Kishon lock-up.

Single immigrants ask help with housing

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Single immigrants from western countries decided last week to demand improved government mortgage conditions for unmarried immigrants, the construction of hostels for singles and the construction of long-term rental apartments.

The meeting, sponsored by the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel, was organized by Ira Cohen, assistant director of the AACI's Jerusalem region. He noted that single immigrants are in a weaker position than their Israeli counterparts because they usually

come without their families and lack parental support, whether financial or emotional.

Participants heard that unmarried immigrants constitute 35 to 50 per cent of all western aliya at present, and that the authorities, as well as building contractors, are indifferent to their needs.

A committee established to promote housing for singles will collect data, through surveys and research, to determine housing conditions for singles. The findings will be presented to Jewish Agency and Absorption Ministry officials.

Complaints about neglect of armoured brigade monument

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HEVEL SHALOM. — The monument to the "Steel Brigade," which fought in the Sinai in the Six Day War, and which was originally built in the dunes of Yamit, has been reconstructed in the new Hevel Shalom area near the Egyptian border.

But the new monument, designed by Tel Aviv architect Israel Godowitch, is not complete, it is not easily accessible and there are no signs directing visitors to the site.

Last June 5, on the anniversary of the war, a memorial service for the fallen of the armoured brigade was held near the monument. Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori represented the government.

The bereaved parents were reportedly appalled by the condition of the site: the place was covered with birds' droppings, and there was no easy access to the plaques where the names of the fallen soldiers are inscribed.

Eliezer Ben-Zvi, head of the Eshkol Regional Council, which includes the Hevel Shalom area, sent a telegram to the prime minister and to the defence minister the following day but, nearly three months later, neither has replied. "I'm very much afraid that the tragedy will recur next year, when the families come to the memorial services again. Even the architect is angry," said Ben-Zvi.

Situated not far from the border, the monument lies in the sand, like a forgotten memorial to an age-old event. There is no road and there is no sign. There are also no stairs up to the turret.

"Nobody consulted us about putting up the monument where it is, and nobody has given us any budget to keep it presentable. Before the ceremony, we cleaned it up, but those responsible for its upkeep are those who moved it," said Ben-Zvi.

Moda'i sees 'thaw in cold peace' with Egypt

Energy Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, on his return on Friday from a visit to Egypt, said that after his conversations with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and with the Egyptian minister of energy, he "felt the possibility of a 'thaw' in the cold peace between Egypt and Israel."

Moda'i declined to go into details concerning his conversations until after he reports to Prime Minister

Menachem Begin. He did say, however, that the Egyptians want to return their ambassador to Tel Aviv, despite the difficulties involved.

The minister also referred to the current coalition crisis. He said he "falls to understand why this happened, since taxes on luxury items certainly do not effect welfare policies." (Itim)

Grande Dame of Italian theatre visits Haifa

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Paola Borboni, the grand old lady of Italian theatre, famous for her interpretations of the plays of Luigi Pirandello, spent an effervescent day in Haifa this past week and vowed "next year in Jerusalem."

Accompanied by four of her pupils, two of them radiant Italian beauties, the 83-year-old actress, who has not stopped playing since she was 16, now uses crutches. This is the result of the road accident which ended her six-year marriage to a man who was killed.

Like an old trouper, she shrugged them off. "Now I suit my parts to my appearance," she told The Jerusalem Post in an exclusive interview at the Italian Cultural Centre.

The group was here for a day as part of a Mediterranean cruise on board the Italian liner Frederico C.

Asked whether she was influen-

ced by her years of playing the pessimistic Pirandello, she said "on the contrary, I was influenced by his wisdom but his humour overcomes his pessimism." Pirandello, author of such plays as *Six Characters in Search of an Author*, won the Nobel Literature prize, in 1934 two years before his death.

Borboni, who established a theatre group exclusively for his plays, has won every important Italian prize and still appears on stage, screen and TV. But she and her pupils know all about Israeli theatre, "especially Habima."

Eleven years ago, when she was 72, she caused an uproar in Italy, when she married 30-year-old poet Bruno Vilar. Asked about the marriage, she said she had accepted his proposal because she feared a refusal might make him try to kill himself, as he had already made two suicide attempts.

Now her one unfulfilled wish is to



Paola Borboni.

see Jerusalem. It didn't work out this time because she did not want to impose herself on her young pupils "but I will certainly return to visit it," she said.

Israel Philharmonic on European tour

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra arrived in Luxembourg on Friday, the third stop of its 20-concert European tour. The orchestra performed last Wednesday in Salzburg, the city of the International Music Festival, in a concert which took place one hour after the orchestra landed after a 13-hour flight from Venezuela.

Tickets for all performances of the Israel Philharmonic — some 172,000 tickets — were sold out last March.

The performance last Thursday, in Munich was attended by the Bavarian prime minister, Franz Josef Strauss. (Itim)

NUCLEAR POWER. — Nuclear power plants will be able to generate nearly a quarter of the world's electricity by the end of the century, more than double their existing share.

ARGENTINE EX-NAZI

(Continued from Page One)

a long and fascinating saga of thuggery and escapes from thuggery. Now he is the torchbearer for what Argentines hope — many of them without much conviction — will be a national housecleaning, with the tyrants and torturers to be brought to justice and the nation to be led back to democracy.

"I shall have no political role though," Kelly asserts enigmatically. "I am condemned to death."

He certainly behaves with remarkably resigned fatalism. Despite his brush with murder, his home is guarded by only one young man with a bulging jacket. In the street below two policemen stamp their feet in the chilly night air and two others smoke in a nearby patrol car. "But they would be the first to run," an Argentine friend observes wryly.

When Kelly was hauled from his car on Wednesday, a police patrol stood by and did nothing — because

one of the captors was in an army officer's uniform, and assured the policemen that everything was under control.

Kelly is not looking for political power, he says, or for a role in the elections and in the new parliament. He is testifying against key men in the junta "as a citizen of Argentina — because my conscience dictates that I do so." Knowledgeable sources say he knows enough, to ruin the military regime and rock the country.

Does he not fear that his evidence — if he lives to give it — will trigger new violence, another coup by discredited warlords?

To this Kelly replies with a rambling recollection of his conversation with Ben-Gurion about Masada and how it shall not fall again. "You don't build a country on fear — that I learned from Ben-Gurion."

Jewish representatives here, hesitant and fearful in the face of the political uncertainties and economic woes that beset this country, are ambivalent in their attitude to Kelly. Some insist that he will never amount to much in Argentine politics — he has no party behind him, no mass following, they say. Others feel he is a force to be reckoned with, especially after his kidnap-survival — and all the more so if his evidence proves as damning as he says it will.

One veteran Jewish leader said: "If an entire country stops and holds its breath over the fate of one man, as Argentina did on Wednesday, that must show he is important."

Israel — its representatives here and the government in Jerusalem — has been deliberately reserved towards Kelly until now. Two recent visits to Jerusalem did not

produce pictures with Begin or Navon to add to his collection though he certainly would have wanted a warm official reception. Kelly characteristically denies this, and says he went purely as a private person.

Israeli sources believe his renunciation of the crude anti-Semitism of his youth is sincere. Certainly, his admiration for Israel's vibrancy and forcefulness seems genuine. But a lingering recollection of his violent past remains, together with a feeling that he is still more gangster than statesman.

Gangster or not Israel will have to pay more attention to this insistent, self-professed friend if he continues to be the focus and flashpoint of Argentina's current turmoil.

Meanwhile, for an Israeli reporter visiting Buenos Aires briefly, an encounter with the bloodied but ebullient Patricio Kelly affords a fleeting insight into the uniquely depraved politics of this anguished land.

Alliance Assurance Company Limited

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31.12.82

(in 1,000 Pounds Sterling)

1981	1982	1981	1982
353,210	Investments	421,657	231,793
48,227	Fixed Assets	53,163	68,118
130,958	Other Assets	143,349	158,344
			74,140
532,395		618,169	532,395

STATISTICAL REPORT OF REVENUE & PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.12.82

1981	1982	
206,155	General Insurance Premium	221,920
(9,746)	Loss on General Insurance	(16,886)
32,788	Income from Investments less Expenses not debited to Revenue Account	35,032
14,854	Business Profits (before Reserves)	12,225

DETAILS OF ISRAEL BUSINESS PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.12.82

(in 1,000 Israeli Shekel)

1981	1982	
5,460	General Insurance Premium & Registration Fees	10,268
331	Profit (Loss) in General Insurance	(49)
438	Investment Profit after deduction of Expenses not debited to Revenue Account	266
769		315

ISRAEL INVESTMENTS AS AT 31.12.1982

1981	1982	
4,981	1. Liabilities in Israel	7,075
4,770	2. Recognised Investment in Israel	7,502
(211)	3. Surplus (Deficit) Investment in Israel	427
439	4. Unrecognised Investment in Israel	1,989

NOTES:
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Middle East Military Balance

These JCSS publications are printed and distributed in English by The Jerusalem Post.

U.S. praises French action in Chad

PARIS (Reuters). — U.S. Embassy officials in Paris yesterday praised French actions in Chad as courageous and played down recent differences between Paris and Washington over their military aid to the central African country.

The comments, which coincided with a two-day visit to N'Djamena by French Defence Minister Charles Hernu, followed reports by informed military sources in Paris that France was bolstering its deterrent force in Chad with new weapons.

"We have great admiration for President (François) Mitterrand's decision to send soldiers to Chad. We find that very courageous," U.S. charge d'affaires John Maresca said in an interview with the newspaper Liberation.

Embassy officials, stressing the independence of French actions in Chad, denied reports by diplomatic sources in Paris that Washington

was underwriting part of the high cost of the French operation to support President Hissene Habre.

"All U.S. assistance is going directly to the government of Chad," the officials told reporters.

France has sent up to 2,500 paratroops and 10 combat planes to its former colony, and military sources in Paris said Friday an airlift of Puma and Gazelle helicopters, 20mm. cannon, anti-tank missiles, jeeps and trucks had begun.

Eight Jaguar ground attack planes and four Mirage fighters are also on alert in France to fly to central Africa if the crisis deteriorates, they added.

Questioned about recent sparring between Paris and Washington over whether the French had been consulted prior to the dispatch of two U.S. AWACS radar planes to keep Chad territory under surveillance, Maresca glossed over the dispute.

"The essential is that both coun-

tries have understood the situation in the same way, i.e. that there is Libyan aggression, planes, tanks, regular Libyan troops who are attempting to occupy part of a neighbouring country," he told Liberation.

Political commentators said Washington had tempered its position on the French involvement in Chad, where Libyan-backed rebels are threatening Habre's government, following France's deployment of troops and material.

Meanwhile, the massive Libyan troop and tank movement, which Chad had said was headed toward French army positions along the 15th parallel, has halted, Chad's Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat said yesterday.

Soumaila said the Libyans stopped their advance "purely for logistic reasons" and were expected to resume it as soon as they had replenished their supplies.

ANC planted mine in tribal consulate

JOHANNESBURG (AP). — The outlawed African National Congress claimed responsibility yesterday for a bomb attack against a tribal homeland office in a 50-storey office building in Johannesburg on Friday night.

Police said the blast, caused by a limpet mine, slightly injured one black man and caused extensive damage.

The target was the consulate of the Ciskei homeland, one of four homelands declared independent by Pretoria but not recognized abroad. Militants reject the white-minority government's policy of giving blacks citizenship rights only in the homelands, calling them by their

former name, "Bantustans."

An ANC statement said a unit of its armed wing "carried out an attack in Johannesburg against the so-called consulate of the Ciskei Bantustan."

"The puppet administration of this Bantustan has for some time loudly trumpeted its determination to pursue a policy of repression at the bidding of its Pretoria masters," the ANC statement said, adding that the Ciskei government "has actually been involved in acts aimed at the brutal suppression of the democratic movement of our country."

"Our patience with these criminals is exhausted," it said.

The statement referred to the Ciskei government's frequent condemnation of the ANC and alleged harassment of anti-government activists in the Ciskei.

Maj. Gen. Francois Steenkamp, head of the South African security police, told reporters the mine and a timing device were placed in a wastebasket at the door to the consulate.

One black man was slightly injured by flying glass from the explosion, which occurred two hours after most of the more than 1,000 workers had left the Carlton office tower, the most exclusive in the city.

Manila archbishop refuses to join probe

MANILA (AP). — Roman Catholic Cardinal Jaime Sin said yesterday he had turned down an offer from a "begging" President Ferdinand Marcos to join a special fact-finding commission probing the slaying of Marcos' political rival Benigno Aquino Jr.

The archbishop of Manila, a frequent critic of Marcos' human rights policies, said he had written Marcos a letter formally declining the invitation on grounds that church business in Rome would prevent his participation in the Aquino probe.

A spokesman for Marcos' Malacanang Palace announced earlier in the day that the president had invited Sin to join the panel of senior jurists charged with investigating Aquino's murder and that the cardinal had accepted.

However, sources close to Sin disputed the government statement. One church source said the prelate felt the commission had been loaded with Marcos allies and that he would be "a voice in the wilderness."

Meanwhile, a week after Aquino was shot to death as he returned from voluntary exile in the U.S., military investigators appeared no closer to solving the riddle of who pulled the trigger and why.

A man soldiers killed at Manila Airport, seconds after authorities said he shot Aquino at close range with a .357 Magnum handgun, has

been identified only as "Rolly," the nickname stitched into his underwear.

Marcos has called the alleged assassin a "subversive" and a "professional killer." But so far, no compelling theories have been presented to explain how he slipped, disguised as an airport maintenance worker, past extremely tight airport security, or why he was hastily gunned down instead of captured alive.

Clues to the assassin's motive, his possible sponsors and political allegiances remain as murky as the confusing events of last Sunday's assassination.

Marcos and other officials have vehemently denied opposition charges of government complicity in the incident.

Yesterday, as more than half a million people turned out to view the hearse carrying Aquino's embalmed but disfigured body in his home province of Tarlac, a Manila newspaper claimed a cousin of the dead assassin had come forward to claim the body of Rolly.

The Philippines Daily Express, quoting "military sources," said the unidentified cousin had identified the alleged assassin as Rolando Vizcarra. It gave no further details. It was the same name that appeared a day earlier in a Japanese news service story.

The Japanese report said Rolando Vizcarra was a sergeant in

the Manila police force known for "violent habits" such as firing his carbine into the air when intoxicated. The information, it said, came from sources in the Philippine air force.

Other speculation that the dead man had ties to the military has sparked complaints by opposition leaders and Aquino family members that military investigators were more likely to conduct a coverup than a fair probe.

To allay such criticism, Marcos appointed a fact-finding commission of distinguished retired justices, headed by incumbent Supreme Court Chief Justice Enrique Fernando, to conduct a separate — but not independent — inquiry.

Aquino's widow, Corason, expressed doubts about the impartiality of the commission, saying "all the members are Marcos men."

WEAPONS FAST. — Former U.S. weapons designer Thomas Siemer began his third week of fasting in Rome yesterday to dramatize his appeal to the pope to declare possession of nuclear weapons immoral. He says he will continue to reject food until the pontiff condemns the manufacture and deployment of nuclear weapons or grants him an audience to discuss the issue.

Klarsfeld: French used ex-Gestapo chief as agent

PARIS (Reuters). — The French intelligence services used a former Gestapo chief as an agent in the months following World War II, Nazi-hunter Serge Klarsfeld said yesterday.

Klarsfeld, a Paris-based lawyer who with his wife Beate specializes in tracking down Nazi war criminals, said in an article in Thursday's *Le Monde* that the DST (Direction de la Surveillance du Territoire) had used Ernst Misselwitz, a senior Gestapo officer in Paris, as an agent after the war.

Klarsfeld told Reuters he did not know if Misselwitz, who tortured resistance leader Pierre Brossolette and was later sentenced to five years in prison in absentia, was still alive.

"I don't know where he is now, or if he is alive. After publishing these details it is unlikely that we will ever find him," he said.

He said he had based his article on a text from DST records as well as Justice Department archives.

The U.S. recently apologized to France after a domestic inquiry found that another Gestapo chief, "Butcher of Lyons" Klaus Barbie, had worked for U.S. Army Intelligence from 1947 to 1950 despite the fact he was wanted in France.

Klarsfeld said he had not discovered how long Misselwitz had worked for the DST or under what conditions. But he said the French intelligence officers who had been directly connected with Misselwitz's case knew of his background.

Klarsfeld said Misselwitz and another Gestapo officer, Robert Krekeller, were accused of torturing Brossolette in March, 1944 in

Paris. Brossolette refused to give information and jumped to his death from a window, he said.

Klarsfeld said that Krekeller was later found not guilty of torture, adding: "Misselwitz, probably benefiting from the protection of the services who used him, was sentenced by default to five years' jail in absentia."

He said the documents proved Misselwitz, who had contacted several French intelligence officers in occupied Germany after the war, started working for the DST there as an agent.

He quoted the DST documents as saying: "Misselwitz is a valuable man, who, in contact with other witnesses to be found in Paris, can reveal important facts about interrogations, the conditions under which arrests were made, and allow the arrest of informers."

Peron to return to Argentina

MADRID (Reuters). — Former Argentine president Maria Estela Martinez de Peron has confirmed she will return to Argentina from exile in Spain on September 3, sources close to her said yesterday.

This confirmation came in a telegram sent Friday to Buenos Aires by her close aide and head of her personal bodyguard, Milos Vogetic, to Herminio Iglesias, candidate for this governorship of the city, the sources said.

The former president is expected to preside over the Peronist Party's national congress convened for September 3 and 4 which will nominate a candidate for the October 30 elections, the sources said.

The Peronists — Argentina's largest political force — will be challenging the centre-right Radical Party for control of the next civilian government after almost eight years of military rule.

Peron is not expected to make a second bid for the presidency, but Peronist sources in Argentina say her support for the Peronist candidate will be crucial to his success.

The 53-year-old widow of the Peronist movement's founder, Juan Domingo Peron, has been absent from Argentine politics since her overthrow by a military coup in 1976.

Polish press prints Walesa speech

WARSAW (AP). — Polish newspapers yesterday reprinted a critical speech last week by Lech Walesa, the first time the state-run press has carried the text of a statement by the Solidarity chairman since the declaration of martial law in December 1981.

Walesa delivered the speech during a stormy confrontation Thursday at the Lenin shipyard in Gdansk with Deputy Premier Mieczyslaw Rakowski, who repeated the government's refusal to negotiate with Walesa.

Publication of the remarks, which reiterated previous policy statements, was puzzling because the state-run media have been waging a

campaign against Walesa, accusing him of amassing a fortune in the West and siding with the U.S. against Poland.

Asked about the publication of Walesa's remarks, deputy government spokesman Andrzej Konopacki said, "I would not attach any importance to this. Walesa was there (at the meeting). He stood up and took the floor for some minutes. So I think it is only fair to publish it," Konopacki said.

The publication appeared to be part of a government effort to reduce tension in the days leading up to the third anniversary on Wednesday of the Gdansk accord which spawned Solidarity, the first

independent labour union in the Soviet bloc.

According to the national press report, Walesa said, "Three years ago we talked for the first — and so far the last — time as a Pole with a Pole." He used a phrase meaning that Poles can solve their problems without outside interference.

"We don't want to destroy socialism. We don't want to take over power. We don't want to undermine alliances," Walesa said in the published text.

"We want you to sit at the table with us and discuss mistakes (made by both sides)," Walesa was quoted saying. "We want to find solutions for the better future of our homeland."

Kaunda dissolves Zambian assembly

LUSAKA (Reuters). — President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia last night dissolved the national assembly shortly after he was elected sole presidential candidate for the ruling United National Independence Party (UNIP). The dissolution will pave the way for presidential and parliamentary elections, expected before the end of the year.

The UNIP general conference, which met in Mulungushi near Kabwe, also reshuffled the central committee of the party.

22 dead, 15 missing in Basque floods

BAYONNE, France (AP). — Flash floods raced through Basque mountain villages in France and Spain, killing at least 22 people and leaving 15 others missing, officials said yesterday.

Authorities feared the death toll would continue to climb as hundreds of rescue workers searched for victims of the region's worst flooding in 30 years.

About 15 camper-trailers at a French tourist camp near St. Jean de Luz were swept away by rain-swollen streams Friday night and officials were trying to determine if they were occupied.

Rescuers throughout the region were hindered by more fierce thunderstorms and poor visibility that kept search helicopters grounded.

The flooding began Friday as torrential rain forced evacuations, cut off electrical power and telephone communication and blocked roads and railroads to much of the region.

The Nervion River, running through the Spanish Basque capital of Bilbao, was up to 1.2 metres over its banks, sweeping over a dam and washing out two bridges as it carried away boats and cars. Police said 60 per cent of the city was without electricity.

Bribes, intrigue in big Italian bank scandal

THE TALE authorities tell involves bribes, escape from a Swiss prison, flight to France and disappearance. It is a tale with links to a murky international banking scandal and a super-secret Masonic lodge accused of a wide range of crimes from tax fraud to plotting subversion.

It is the latest chapter in Italy's biggest postwar scandal, and authorities here say it proves that when Licio Gelli, "the Grand Master," was spirited out of Champ Dollon prison in Geneva on August 10, he was still spinning a web of international intrigue.

"The flight of Gelli confirms that the Grand Master has a network of powerful friends," according to Italy's new premier, Socialist Bettino Craxi.

Authorities say Gelli, 64, heads the secretive Masonic lodge known as P-2. Dubbed the "Grand Puppeteer" by the Italian press, he is wanted here on a variety of charges.

The Swiss Supreme Court has approved Italy's request to extradite him on charges of fraud, fraudulent bankruptcy and slandering the authorities trying to track him down. The court, however, rejected extradition for trial on two charges it says are political — conspiring against the state and espionage.

Now, each day, Europe's press speculates anew where Gelli may be hiding — perhaps the South of France, or on a yacht anchored off Monte Carlo, a monastery in Spain or perhaps in South America — Argentina, Brazil or Paraguay.

Wherever Gelli is, Italian officials are certain he has a lot of help and millions of dollars behind him.

BEFORE breaking out of prison, Gelli had already become the central figure in Italy's biggest postwar scandal, with a reach reportedly stretching from the

Vatican to South America.

Gelli is a one-time mattress salesman who fought with Italian Fascists for Franco in the Spanish Civil war. Before 1981, few Italians had heard of him.

But his name became a household word after police raided his lavish villa in Arezzo, near Florence, that year, and said they discovered lists of 953 prominent Italians, including politicians, generals, publishers and industrialists. The police said the prominent figures were listed as members of Propaganda Due, or P-2, a Masonic lodge so secret that only Gelli, its grand master, knew the identities of all members.

Most of the men denied ever joining the lodge, although many admitted they had met Gelli socially or had been introduced to him as an influential contact. He had served as an honorary consul of the Argentinian Embassy in Rome.

Investigators have since dubbed the lodge a "state within a state." Parliament has formally outlawed it, and the new legislature has recently renewed the mandate of a special commission investigating it.

The commission wants to know whether the lodge still has its tentacles in the Italian establishment, despite censures and forced resignations in the military and secret services.

The lodge has been linked to a wide variety of alleged wrongdoing, including tax evasion, bribery, and conspiracy to destroy Italy's constitutional government.

GELLI was arrested on September 13 in Geneva in possession of an Argentinian passport, while allegedly trying to withdraw money from a blocked account holding between \$50 million and \$70 million. Authorities said the money had

been transferred to Switzerland from a South American branch of Banco Ambrosiano, once Italy's largest private bank, which has since collapsed. Roberto Calvi, president of Banco Ambrosiano, was found dead in London in June, 1982, his body mysteriously hanging from a bridge. His name had been on the list of P-2 members.

The Vatican Bank had a stake in Banco Ambrosiano, and an Italian-Vatican joint commission has been studying the Vatican Bank's possible liability in the private bank's collapse.

Gelli appears down-faced in his photographs, but those who know him describe him as a "magnetic personality" and as having a prodigious memory.

It was this "magnetic personality" that captivated 30-year-old Edouard Ceresa, the Swiss prison guard charged with helping Gelli escape, the guard's lawyer has told a Swiss court.

Ceresa, who is of Italian descent, has also admitted receiving about 20,000 Swiss Francs (US\$40,000) from the Gelli family for his role in the escape, with Gelli courting his friendship as early as last December, when the guard found

an envelope in his letter-box with 3,000 Francs (US\$1,000) addressed simply "Per la bimba" (for the little girl).

ACCORDING to the official Swiss version, Ceresa drove Gelli out through the main gate of the prison in his own car, crossed into France at a nearby checkpoint to the French village of Esbly, and there joined two other men waiting in a car rented by the guard. They then drove to Annecy, a lakeside resort about 40 km. (24 miles) from Geneva, where Gelli boarded a helicopter and continued his flight.

Italian press reports say the helicopter took Gelli to Monte Carlo, but his tracks were lost after that.

Swiss State Prosecutor Raymond Foa said Ceresa was only a "small wheel" in a scheme to get Gelli out, and that the Italian clearly had other accomplices.

Swiss authorities admit they were alerted by the Italians, but had been prepared for a spectacular breakthrough — not a more subtle affair in which the grand master would simply leave through the main door.

(The Associated Press)

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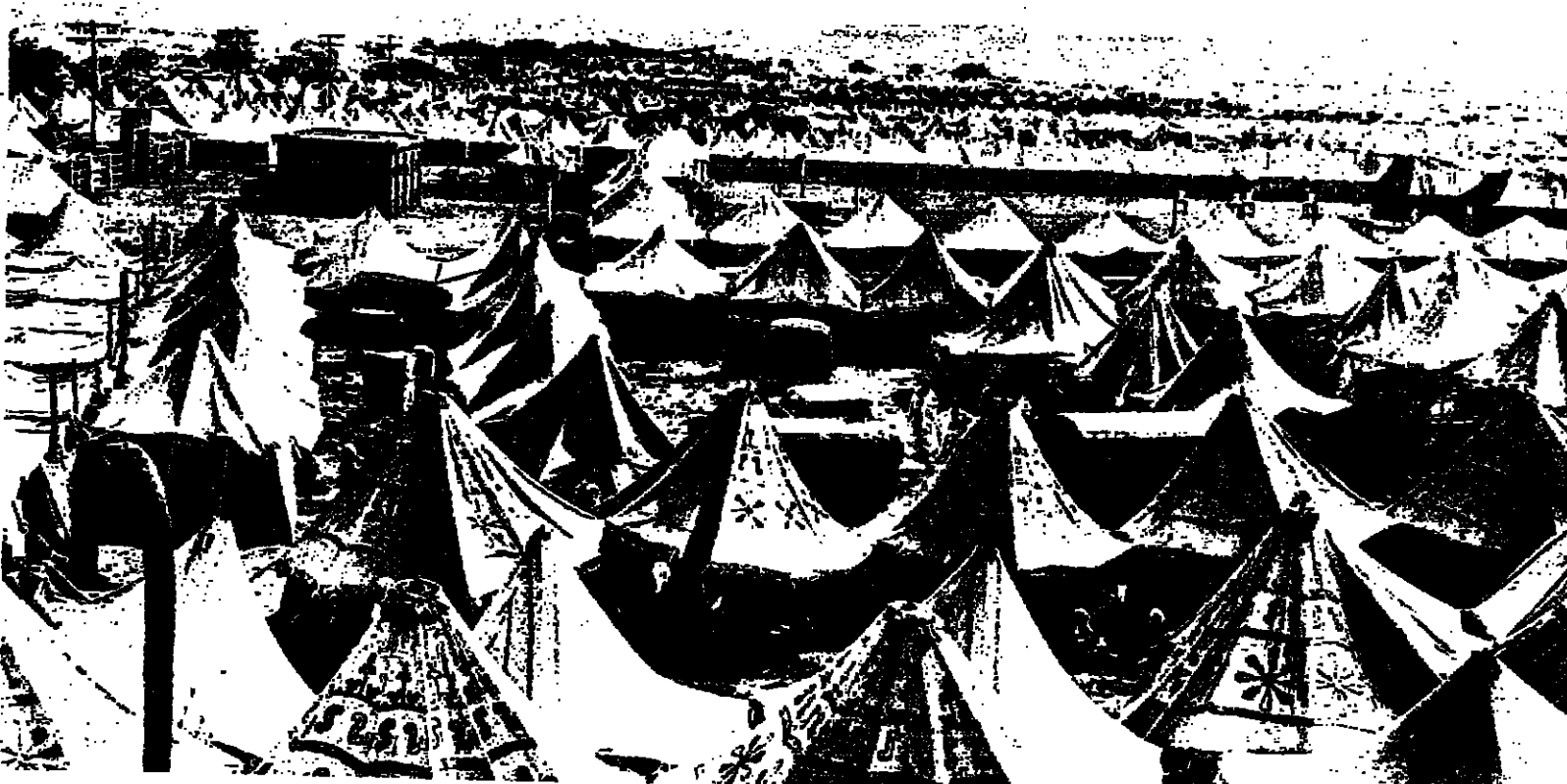
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The envelopes containing the bids should be marked: The Israel Sewerage Project, Tender No. 218/D-4/IS/83, Greater Dan Region Association of Towns (Sewerage). Bids arriving after the closing date and hour and bids submitted without the Bank Guarantee will not be considered. Bids should be submitted according to the conditions of the Tender documents. Terms of payment as specified in Tender documents. Bids may be submitted by civil engineering contractors as stated in the Tender documents.

Additional information is available from the Engineering Department of G.D.R. Association of Towns, Tel. 03-657144. A site inspection for Contractors will be held on September 14, 1983, at the office of G.D.R. Association of Towns at 9 a.m.

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City of tents on the barren Plain of Arafat outside Mecca, where the pilgrims live during their visit to the holy places of Islam.

(Camera Press)

Two million pilgrims

By NICHOLAS MOORE / Jeddah

THE ANNUAL haj pilgrimage to Mecca, now beginning, is a period of anxiety for the Saudi Arabian royal family.

Between now and the end of the pilgrimage season in October the kingdom must accommodate around two million "guests of God" from throughout the Moslem world.

Foreign diplomats say the Saudis are proud of their role as guardians of Islam's holy places and are particularly anxious that the faithful should take home rewarding memories. The Saudis maintain that the pilgrimage should be a strictly religious occasion. But in past years Iranian supporters of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini have held demonstrations, chanting Khomeini's name and inviting police intervention. Many were expelled.

Prince Nayef has spoken of political and demographic acts by Iranian pilgrims, but has pledged to respond with prudence. The authorities deny that any restrictions have been placed on some 90,000 pilgrims expected from Iran. *Al-Yom*, a Saudi newspaper, accused Iran of a campaign of vilification to cast doubt on the kingdom's efforts in the service of pilgrims and said it could not be allowed to turn the pilgrimage into a time of political demonstration.

Officials say the exact cost of the haj to the Saudi state exchequer is difficult to compute, and much of the state outlay may find its way back into the profits of Saudi-based service and transport companies and the merchants of the Jeddah market place.

But the haj terminal at Jeddah's new airport, among the world's most spectacular buildings, is said to be run at an operating loss, with scant prospect of ever recouping its building cost — perhaps as much as 500 million dollars.

The wall-less structure consists of some 200 tent-like fibreglass canopies slung high overhead by steel cables from rows of concrete pylons. The conical canopies, coated with pure white self-cleaning teflon, reflect the sun's heat. The design, with vents at the apex, draws

in the cooling Red Sea breeze.

Within the terminal, which officials say is the world's largest covered site at over 150 acres, are facilities to handle passengers from 36 wide-bodied jets on the apron at any time, shops, cafeterias, banks and clinics.

The airport reckons to be able to get a pilgrim from aircraft to Mecca-bound bus in three hours, even at the height of the pilgrimage.

Departures, however, may be less smooth. Many pilgrims go on a shopping spree, then find their chartered airliner cannot carry their excess baggage, for which other arrangements have to be made.

At least 620,000 pilgrims arrive by air, and others come by sea or road. They are shown a 15-minute film with instructions in seven languages on basic health and hygiene measures, and checks on inoculation documents are rigorous.

Pilgrims are being warned to avoid the sun when possible from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and their own governments have been asked to see that they carry salt tablets.

A total of 40 heat stroke centres have been provided for Mecca and the holy places and the health ministry has bought two 52-bed mobile hospitals. (Reuters News Service)

A quandary in Chad

By DONALD FORBES / Paris

LIBYA'S REPORTED tank advance in Chad and the possibility of a new outbreak of desert fighting threaten to wreck a delicate French peace strategy.

French policy since the 17-year Chad civil war resumed two months ago has been to negotiate a withdrawal of forces sent by Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi to support Chadian rebels.

In the last two weeks, France has deployed a powerful force of up to 3,000 paratroops and Jaguar aircraft in Chad to protect President Hissene Habre and to try to deter further fighting.

At the same time, French President Francois Mitterrand has sent special envoys to Libya and to the Organization of African Unity to press for a diplomatic solution.

Informed sources said the effort was in danger of crumbling as a result of increasing military pressure from both Gaddafi and Habre, who wants to recapture the rebel-held north.

France's position was further complicated when President Reagan withdrew two AWACS radar planes from the region because of a quarrel with Mitterrand over their presence.

Mitterrand told the first cabinet meeting since the French force was despatched that his objective was a negotiated settlement under the aegis of the OAU. Both Chad and Libya are OAU members.

Maurice Faure, a senior French political figure now discussing the crisis with the OAU in Ethiopia, said France did not intend to become involved in fighting in Chad.

Government policy remains that the paratroops have been sent as instructors but can defend themselves if attacked.

Political sources said, however, that the rapidly heightening military tension and the volatile temperaments of Gaddafi and Habre could still thrust France into a direct military role.

CHAD's information minister, Mahamat Soumaila, says that 100 tanks are stationed 300km. north of Salal, where French troops have been deployed to halt an advance

on the capital, N'djamena. "Everything shows that the Libyans are ready to attack our positions at Salal," he says.

Military sources say a Libyan attack on the desert post would be daring since it was within range of French Jaguars, but beyond the operational limits of the Libyan Air Force.

Soumaila has also signalled that Chad wants to launch an offensive to recapture the north and would count on French help.

Habre's army, sources say, would be unlikely to defeat the combined weight of the Libyans and rebel forces led by former Chad president Goukouni Oueddei without French aid.

A crucial issue at stake is the credibility of France's treaty commitments to defend its pro-Western former colonies.

Moderate African leaders have told Paris they fear Libyan interference. These fears were underlined by a pro-Libyan coup in Upper Volta earlier this month. Having backed Habre and promised to safeguard Chad's sovereignty, France will find it difficult to allow him to suffer defeat if Gaddafi opts for further fighting.

Despite denials from Paris that its paratroops would fight, political sources noted Habre's requests for aid had so far been met in full, although with delay and some reluctance.

A powerful bar to the direct involvement of French troops would be the inevitable political outcry from within Mitterrand's ruling Socialist Party and from its Communist allies.

Centrist and right-wing opposition parties have endorsed the sending of the deterrent force and have criticized the president only for delaying France's response to Habre's appeals for help.

THE RESPONSE in government ranks has been more ambiguous, with left-wing Socialists perturbed that France risked Third World accusations of indulging in a colonial-type adventure.

The Communist Party, although mainly critical of the U.S., which is also aiding Habre, says it is

"worried France will get stuck in the sands of the Chadian desert." Appraisal of government policy, which has evolved almost entirely without public scrutiny, has been affected by the fact that most of France and its politicians are on holiday.

This could change rapidly, particularly if Habre continues to press for direct French military action, political sources say.

Central to the government's aim of a negotiated settlement is its desire for a final end to the civil war, which has forced France to intervene militarily in Chad before.

Analysts say this implies finding an acceptable alternative leader instead of either Habre or Goukouni, who was ousted as president by Habre after fighting last year.

THE NEWSPAPER *Liberation* has said that the latest fighting stemmed from a refusal by France, in secret negotiations with Libya, to allow Habre to be unseated.

Black African states fear the installation of a pro-Libyan replacement might further Gaddafi's alleged ambition to use Chad as a base to meddle in Africa on behalf of Moscow.

The conflict has brought traditionally prickly relations between France and the U.S. to a low ebb.

Political sources say Reagan's decision to withdraw U.S. AWACS from the region was a calculated snub to Mitterrand, who complained earlier that he was not told before they were sent.

Paris and Washington have quarrelled publicly over strategy in Chad, with Mitterrand expressing irritation over alleged U.S. pressure for France to intervene more decisively.

The pro-government newspaper *Le Matin* has said that Reagan "has given an extraordinary gift to Colonel Gaddafi, his greatest enemy."

Without the cover of the surveillance planes, the French force could find itself in a position of "flagrant inferiority" against Libyan tanks and air raids, *Le Matin* said. (Reuters)

USELESS DIPLOMAS

By EMIL ANIL / Ankara

OMER CIFT, 33, runs a thriving video cassette, leading business in the glittering new Kugulu shopping mall in the Turkish capital.

A year ago he quit his job as a pharmacist in the city social security hospital. He says he has not looked back since.

"I feel sorry for the five years I wasted in university to get my diploma," he says, shaking his head. Cift, and many of his friends, are part of a growing army of university-educated Turks who have tossed aside their diplomas to seek a better living elsewhere. Thousands trained as architects, mathematicians, geologists, archaeologists or economists are selling lottery tickets, running hamburger joints or working as garage mechanics.

Next door to Cift's video shop is a children's boutique owned by Turgay Ucaner, a 35-year-old lawyer. Another neighbour is Ilker Atalay, an economist selling women's clothing.

Cift's chief rival in the video business is another economist, and across the way from Cift, an architect and her city planner husband run one of Ankara's most popular gift shops.

"More than half the shopkeepers in this mall have university educations, as do the manufacturers they buy from," Cift explains. "Notice the improved quality of toys and even the window dressing. Education does make a difference."

THE DILEMMA many of these well-educated Turks face is that the educational system has been unable to project and adjust to future demands of the job market and economy.

There are few vocational schools in this land of 47 million, so most youngsters go through a college preparatory course in high school and then line up to try to get into already-crowded universities.

University applications swelled from 41,000 in 1966 to a peak of 467,000 in 1980. To cope with the stampede, successive governments opened new universities in remote provinces and the number jumped from four universities three decades ago to 27 today.

Only four per cent of Turkey's adult population of 540,000 boast university diplomas, but company executives complain that those coming out of the new schools are educated in the wrong fields, or are poorly prepared.

Critics say that in the hurry to boost admissions, education officials gave too little attention to the quality of teaching staffs, and some schools got large departments in fields that were inexpensive to set up — even though there was little prospect that specialists in those fields could later find jobs.

One result was that a central placement system would send some students who wanted to be doctors to agro-economy schools. Others, aspiring to be electrical engineers, ended up studying anthropology.

According to Professor Turhan Oguzkan of Bogazici university, "Failure to regulate student flow into needed technical and vocational education led to a severe shortage of qualified personnel at middle-level jobs."

THE BEST students have little trouble finding jobs. They are grabbed by large corporations soon after graduation. But many of the rest remain jobless, or end up working in

positions outside their fields.

Others leave their jobs because this is a time of national austerity, and wage restraint means that salaries in some professions hardly meet the grocery bill. Says math teacher Ramazan Ersal: "If I went back to teaching now, I would be making 30,000 lira (\$130) a month, not nearly enough to support my family." Instead, he sells eggs at the local market place.

This preference for a small business instead of a white-collar job also points to significantly altered social values. Turks have always valued education as the surest way to climb the social ladder. Since Ottoman days, they have either tilled the land or sought a bureaucratic position through education, leaving the "lowly" task of commerce to Greek, Jewish and Armenian minorities.

For the urban Turk, higher education has also been a status symbol. Graduates still serve as officers when the time for compulsory military service comes, and a prospective groom's educational level was a significant factor to be considered when he sought a bride.

But in the past year, applications to universities have declined by nine per cent.

"Why strive for a university education? I do not have one, not single person in my family has one," declares Saffet Ulusoy, a transportation magnate.

(The Associated Press)

The shape of the future

A COUPLE of years ago, I asked Prime Minister Begin how he would like to be described in the history books. (I was going to ask him what he wanted as an epitaph when he died, but we heard attack victims develop a certain delicacy of approach.)

The prime minister answered immediately that he would like history to record him as "the man who set the borders of Eretz Yisrael for all eternity."

Well, I don't know about "all eternity," but within any time reference more comprehensible to mortal man, Mr. Begin is very likely to achieve his aim. Indeed, there are many experts — Jerusalem's one-time deputy mayor Meron Benvenisti is a prominent and early example — who believe that the expansion of the State of Israel to include the West Bank is already an irreversible reality, and that unless the prime minister aims at an Eretz Yisrael on both sides of the Jordan River, he can even now rest on his laurels.

Mr. Begin's achievement (perhaps that word should be put in quotation marks to indicate an editorial viewpoint) is enormous. Nor is the credit ("credit") due to

him in any way diminished by the fact that he has had considerable assistance from various quarters — from the Arab states, the PLO, the Palestinian leadership in the occupied areas, the American administration ("Dismantling the Israeli settlements in the West Bank is impracticable" says the State Department and President Reagan says the settlements "are not illegal"). And, of course, help has come from Gush Emunim and from a sizeable proportion of the Israeli public.

One ought also to mention the assistance provided, however inadvertently, by the incompetence and impotence of the parliamentary opposition. The hallmark of Mr. Begin's political genius — like that of all political geniuses — is the ability to assess and to take advantage of all opportunities.

I DON'T KNOW whether, in the context of this subject, the time is five minutes to midnight, or five minutes past; but it sure ain't bright daylight for those of us who are appalled by the prime minister's vision.

In any event, whether the new "state on the way" has already

arrived, or is still — however imminently — within the womb of the future, it is essential to know the shape and the substance of the "creation," intended or actual.

This has been set forth succinctly by the single man now most critically placed to describe and determine that shape and substance.

In a remarkable interview published last month in the *Los Angeles Times*, which attracted little attention here, Defence Minister Moshe Arens said:

"I would say that the tendency of trying to build a state where the entire population is pure racially or religiously or nationally has pretty much gone out of fashion in the Western world — and I'm not sure it's something we want to cling to. Building a pluralistic society in this part of the world with Jews and Arabs is not easy, but I think it's something we have to do and can do. I would think that when Israeli sovereignty is extended over Judea and Samaria, and I think eventually it will be extended... you have to give the residents the option of becoming Israeli citizens."

THAT SOUNDS nice. It may even

OFF MIKE
Michael Elkins



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the 117



The latest "hit" for dining out (as evidenced in all the Hebrew press) is this charming, intimate, continental restaurant. Perhaps the famous singing DUO RE'IM have something to do with it, now that they are partners. One thing is sure... aside from the superb cuisine and service in a candlelit atmosphere, music prevails all evening, either from the strolling violinist or sometimes from the popular singing DUO. Best of all, THE 117 serves dinner till the wee hours. STRICTLY KOSHER L'MEHADRIN. Lunch 11:30 to 3. Dinner from 7 p.m. 117 Herzl Street. 03-839451 for reservations.

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WHAT'S COOKING IN TEL AVIV is a weekly feature serving residents of and visitors to Tel Aviv. To advertise in this column please contact Shulie Gugenheim at the Jerusalem Post. Tel. 03-294222.

Liquidity rules eased for banks

The Bank of Israel advisory council, under the chairmanship of MK Abraham Shapira (Agudat Yisrael) decided Thursday to reduce the liquidity requirements of commercial banks in Israel currency.

The council took this step in view of the bank's liquidity shortages, which have resulted mainly from the public's massive purchase of foreign currency.

The new rates, effective yesterday, are as follows:

	New rate %	Old rate %
Ordinary deposits	45	50
Fixed-time deposits	19	23
2 weeks - 1 month	14	18
Up to 2 months	11	15
Up to 6 months	7	10
6 months or over	7	10
Certificates of deposit	17	20
3 months		

Money rates

U.S.	Aug 26, 1983	Prev	Close
Prime rate	11	11	
Discount rate	8	8	
Comm. paper 30-180 days	9.125-9.35	9.20-9.37	
CD's 30-59 days	9	9.30	
CD's 60-89 days	9.15	9.35	
Treasury bills 3 months	9.18	9.18	
Treasury bills 6 months	9.29	9.29	
Britain			
Bank base rate	9%	9%	
Call money	9	9	
91 day Treasury	925/64	925/64	
3 month interbank	9%	915/16	

Associated Press, Lloyds Bank

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

COMPARE YOUR MONEY EARNS MORE		
DOLLAR PAZ AND EURO PAZ PRICES FOR 26.8.83		
CURRENCY BASKET	PURCHASE	SALE
'DOLLAR PAZ', 1 UNIT	180.4308	182.2443
'EURO PAZ', 1 UNIT	214.2291	216.3823
S.D.R.	60.6273	61.2366

FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 26.8.83

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS		BANKNOTES	
			PURCHASE	SALE	PURCHASE	SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	57.6702	58.2498	57.5200	59.2600
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	86.4476	87.1165	86.2300	88.8300
GERMANY	MARK	1	21.6968	21.9149	21.6400	22.2900
FRANCE	FRANC	1	7.3110	7.3835	6.9400	7.4100
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	19.3849	19.5798	19.3300	19.9200
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	26.7177	26.9862	26.6400	27.4500
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	7.3399	7.4137	7.2300	7.5400
NORWAY	KRONE	1	7.7440	7.8219	7.6200	7.9600
DENMARK	KRONE	1	6.0236	6.0842	5.9200	6.1900
FINLAND	MARK	1	10.1087	10.2103	9.9500	10.3900
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	46.8710	47.3422	46.3700	48.1600
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	51.0265	51.5394	49.6000	52.9100
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	51.2988	51.8144	40.5700	54.9300
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	10.7996	10.9082		
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	30.9057	31.2164	30.8200	31.7600
ITALY	LIRE	1000	36.3964	36.7623	34.6600	37.4000
JAPAN	YEN	1000	236.2080	238.5820	235.5900	242.7200

FURTHER DETAILS AT OUR INTERNATIONAL DEPARTMENT
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Degem to float \$10m. issue on NY exchange

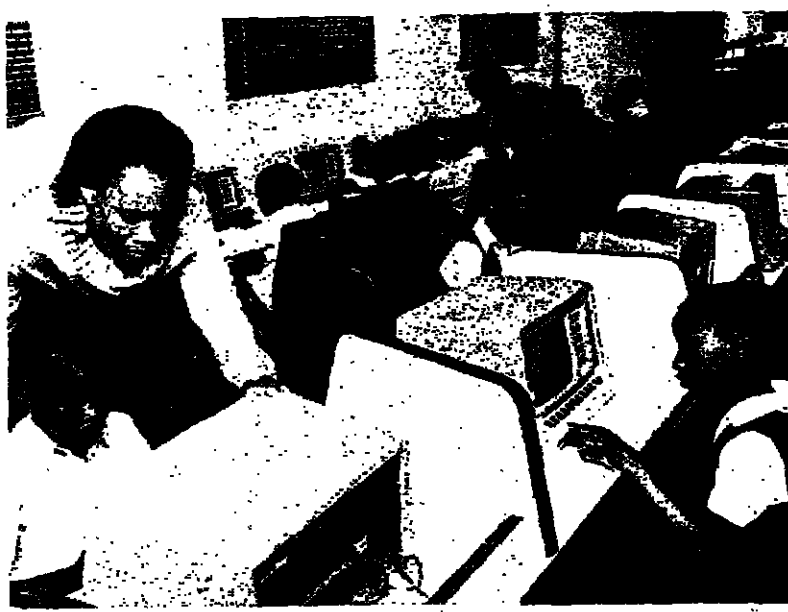
By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Degem (computerized educational) Systems plans to raise \$10 million on the New York Stock Market during the first quarter of 1984, Israel Asher, director-general of the company, recently announced. "We plan to float the issue in the U.S. since the stock market there is more stable than the Israeli — and, moreover, since more than 90 per cent of our output is exported, appearing on the New York Stock Market adds a certain prestige."

Degem's exports totalled \$11.6m. in 1982, with exports expected (on the basis of firm contracts) to reach some \$15m. this year, and to jump to \$24m. (with some contracts already signed) in 1984.

"We expect to double and treble this figure within the next few years," Asher said, noting that in South Africa alone, sales should reach \$50m. within "three or four years."

The South African authorities have already approved the introduction of computerized educational methods in one thousand of the ten thousand schools for blacks, and it is believed that thousands of schools will be added each year. The project is being sponsored jointly with the Barlow corporation, which has invested \$3m. in the scheme.



South African children learn mathematics using Degem computer systems

At present, Degem exports to 56 countries, but a further four countries (including South Africa) have become targets in its present drive. The others are Singapore, Colombia and Spain.

In Spain contracts totalling \$3m. should be signed by the end of the current year, for the establishment of independent educational systems in the Basque, Andalusia and

Catalonia regions.

The system being exported is a modification of "TOAM," which was developed by the Rothschild Fund. At present, two types of software, one in mathematics, the other in teaching English, are being distributed. Programmes now being developed are comprehensive reading (of English), and a development of intelligence programme.

Cookery class offered by Japanese restaurant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Lessons in the preparation of sushi, a Japanese specialty, are the latest public relations gimmick of Tel Aviv's new Japanese-Chinese restaurant, Suki Yaki.

The lessons are offered by chef Hidehiko Takada, who regularly teaches his art in the U.S. Sushi consists of raw fish or seafood wrapped with rice in seaweed.

The price of a lesson, which includes a meal, is \$1,500.

Israel-Colombia trade should expand—Gutt

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The chances of expanding two-way trade between Israel and Colombia are very good, according to Rami Gutt, director-general of the Export Institute, who recently led a 12-man trade mission to that country.

He noted that the Colombians have shown particular interest in communications equipment, medical equipment and supplies, irrigation systems and agro-chemicals.

"Colombia is the second largest producer of cut flowers in the world, and our irrigation equipment and agro-chemicals fit in neatly with their needs," (Holland is the world's leader in cut flowers; Israel is the third.)

Bank of Israel exchange rates

August 26, 1983	IS		IS
U.S. dollar	57.9597	Canadian dollar	47.1006
British sterling	97.0265	Australian dollar	51.2740
German mark	21.8263	South African rand	51.5465
French franc	7.2463	Belgian franc (10)	10.9559
Dutch guilder	19.4757	Austrian schilling (10)	31.0668
Swiss franc	26.8518	Italian lire (100)	3.6557
Swedish krona	7.3825	Japanese yen (100)	23.7297
Norwegian krone	7.7809	Jordanian dinar	155.91
Danish krone	6.0547	Lebanese lira	12.07
Finnish mark	10.1648	Egyptian pound	52.4535

Mivtahim publishes IS115m. balance sheet

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Mivtahim, the Histadrut's insurance fund, has published a balance sheet, for the first half of 1983, showing IS115 million assets.

At a recent board meeting it was reported that IS5.4m. had been collected in premiums in the January-June, 1983, period. This figure reflected a 160 per cent increase over the same period last year, and was equal to the entire sum collected during 1982.

Mivtahim's managing-director said many institutes and factories had joined the comprehensive pension fund recently. He added that some 33,000 people were currently in receipt of Mivtahim monthly pensions.

WHAT'S ON

(Notices in this feature are charged at 115/184 per line including VAT, insertion every day costs IS384/330 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.)

Jerusalem MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Opening Exhibition (1.9.83): Tip of the iceberg No. 2. New Acquisitions of Israeli Art. Continuing Exhibitions: Mario Merz, Italian artist. From "Pong" to Home Computer, survey of computer history. China and the Islamic World, ceramic influences. George Segal, sculptures. Photographs of Manuel Alvarez Bravo; Oil Lamp Section; Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology. Primitive Art: Looking at Pictures; Permanent Exhibit in Pre-historic Hall; Contemporary Israeli Art in Europe and United States. 24th century Byzantine Church. Torah Fintels (Rimonim) produced in San'a by Yemenite Jewish goldsmiths at beginning of 20th century. Rockefeller Museum: Judean Kingdom Fortress at Kadesh Barnea; Wonder of the World of Paper (Palestine next to Rockefeller Museum).

CONDUCTED TOURS

HADASSAH — Guided tour of all installations — Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-426271. Hebrew University — 1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28. 2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Brookman Reception Station, Sherman Building, Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819. American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — at Alkalat Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-699222.

TEL AVIV

MUSEUMS. Exhibition: Heine, Currier-Brown, Photographer. Picasso, Suite Vollard. A.P. Penck. Expedition to the Holy Land. Seventeenth Century Dutch and Flemish Painting. Eighteenth Century Italian Painting. Impressionism and Post-Impressionism. Twentieth Century Art in Europe and United States. Archipelago. Early Works 1910-1921. Selection of Israeli Art from Museum collection.

Visiting Hours: Fri. closed. Sat. 10-3. Sun-Thur. 10-11. Hebrew Rehabilitation Pavilion: Visiting hours: Sun-Thur. 9-11. Sat. 10-2. Fri. closed.

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American Mizrahi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 343106. WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 220187. Jerusalem, 226600; Haifa, 89537. PIONEER WOMEN — N.A.M.A.T. Morning Tours. Call for reservations: Tel Aviv, 256098. MISCELLANEOUS. Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 02-491489.

Haifa

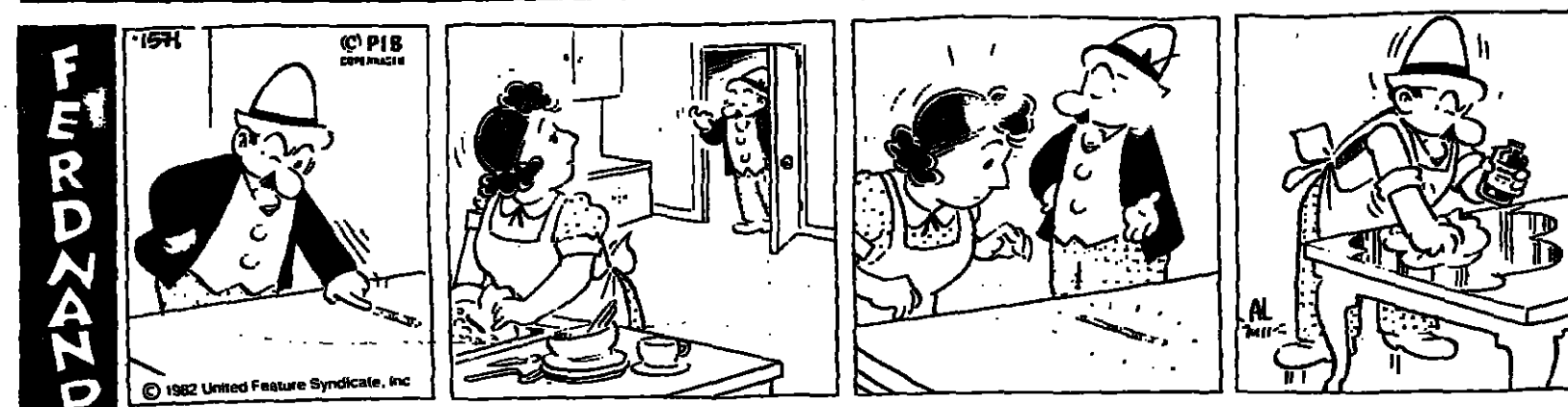
What's On in Haifa, dial 44-60840.

Friday's Solutions

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T D E T O O A N
O M I T S I R R I T A T E D
F E T N M E A E
F U R L O N G S A D D L E R

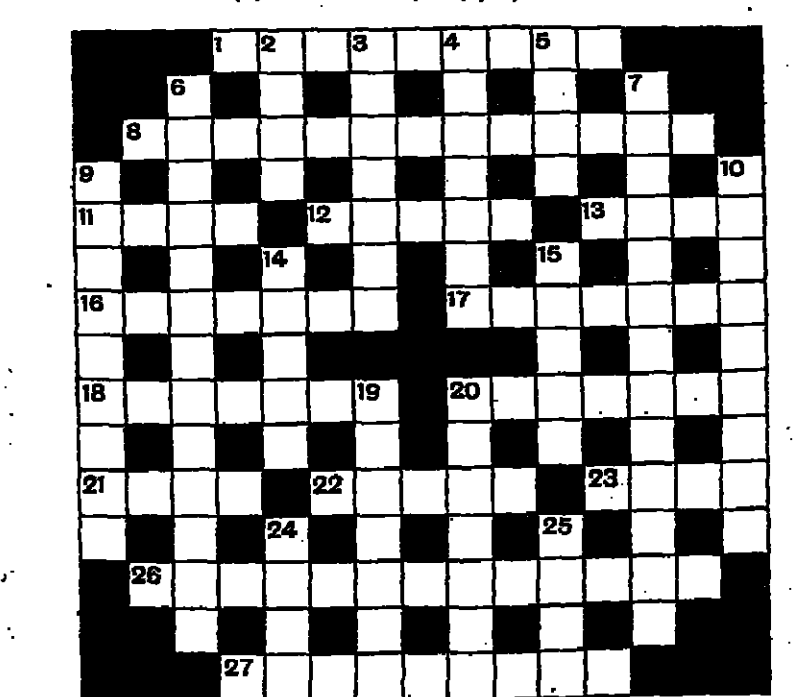
QUICK SOLUTION

Across: 1. Bigotry; 5. Deserts; 8. Rebellion; 10. Union; 11. Dreaded; 12. Element; 13. Murders; 16. Answer; 17. Collie; 18. Disasters; 21. Income; 22. Altruism; 25. Place; 26. Sovereign; 27. Ratings; 28. Showers.
Down: 1. Boredom; 2. Gable; 3. Black; 4. Dwindle; 5. Dunes; 6. Saucy; 7. Belated; 8. Sneak; 14. Reluctant; 15. Unconcern; 17. Clapper; 18. Dresses; 19. Striver; 20. Springs; 23. Virgo; 24. Tribe.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Unofficially the opinion is, we hear, that Polly's like a scarecrow (3, 4)
 - Not well stamped on the mind (3, 10)
 - See 25
 - 12 & 14 Where pressure is applied to clear air intakes (5, 5)
 - Make a sound comeback (4)
 - A boulder whose track record could turn parish priest white (7)
 - My lord and master is in the Middle East (7)
 - The way sailors run for shelter (7)
 - Before Moor returns eat messily where refreshment is served (3-4)
 - Look out! Man's home early! (4)
 - Smuggled into a covered wagon of birds (5)
 - Mother smothered in kisses at mistletoe time (4)
 - Used to hold up informative wires and letters to the editor? (3, 4)
 - Journeymen to a heavenly destination? (9)
- DOWN**
- 2 & 24 Resting places for Romulus and his brother? (4, 4)
 - A good hot spread for workmen on the way (7)
 - Some preliminary remarks and aspire gets into stride (7)
 - Hold out a model for the shoe (4)
 - Prejudiced outlook of a liverman? (9, 4)
 - Not one to agree with masses (3-10)
 - Usher to one's seat at the exhibition site (4-5)
 - Gives a funny look and covers face (5, 4)
 - See 12
 - Useless waste of Cornish current (5)
 - Various pearl collectors over mid-ocean (7)
 - Embroiled in trade network, member was heavy-footed (7)
 - See 12
 - 25 A II A beggarly extremity? (4, 4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

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Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek, Bayit Vegan, 555502 Balfour, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shufat, Shufat Road, 810108. Dar Eldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058. Tel Aviv: Sedeh Dov, Tzohar Lomed, 428510. Kupat Holim Clid, 7 Amsterdams, 225142. Netanya: Carmel, Karyat Nardana, 51774. Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672268. Motkin, K. Motkin, 737243.

DUTY HOSPITALS

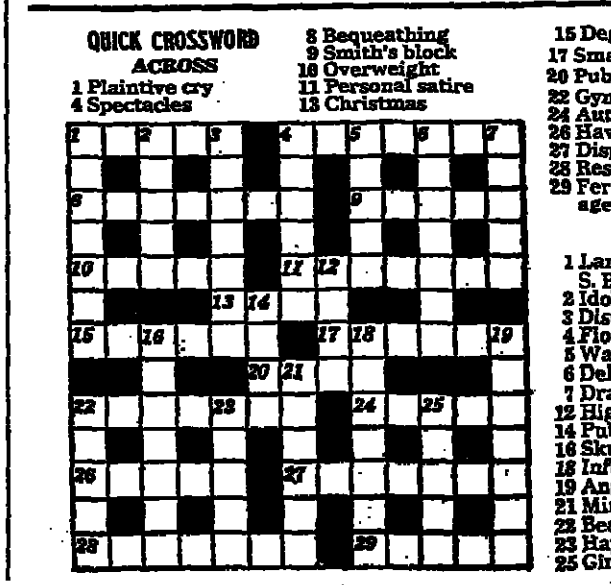
Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, surgery, orthopedics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (Internal, Hadassah M.S. (obstetrics). Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery). Netanya: Lamlado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology). Vitega: Ladach: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday, answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sexual, sexual functioning, and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.

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QUICK CROSSWORD

Across: 1. Plaintive cry; 4. Spectacles; 8. Bequeathing; 9. Small town; 10. Overweight; 11. Personal satire; 13. Christmas.



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TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW Two banks help boost General Share Index

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN
Post Finance Reporter

THE ECONOMIC malaise in which Israel is engulfed, and the government's attempts to introduce an austerity programme are receiving attention in the world's press. For local investors, the announcement of the various budget cuts, along with a string of secondary economic measures should have been a signal for an improved share market.

However, it would seem most of the "market players" were away on vacation and geographically far removed from the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. Those few who were within earshot preferred to sit on accumulated foreign currency deposits. The vacationers, on the other hand, were busy spending the foreign currency.

During the week, the indifference to equity investments were reflected in record low turnovers. On one day the turnover slumped to a yearly low of some IS250 million, less than \$5m.

In tabulating weekly statistics it was perhaps a pleasant surprise to note that the General Share Index, commercial banks excepted, was ahead by 1.63 per cent. The advance was traceable to the yeoman efforts exerted by Bank Leumi and the Israel Discount Bank which continued to give broad support to their own shares as well as to the shares associated with the two banking institutions.

Moreover, the mutual funds operated by these two banks were also providing support. Bank

Hapoalim, on the other hand, while supporting and "stabilizing" its own shares, withdrew its support from such shares as Agan, Hassneh, Solel Boneh and Drucker.

The devaluation of the shekel was maintained at a level that was in the order of 0.6 per cent but since the beginning of the month, including the 7.5 per cent devaluation, the figure stands at some 14 per cent.

The shares of the commercial banks are closing in on the level of devaluation of the local currency, vis-a-vis the American dollar. The best performer of the Big Three is IDB which has advanced by more than 11 per cent since the beginning of August.

The world loves a winner, goes the old adage and in the past week, followers of developments on the local equity market were able to point to a "super winner." Lodzia Textiles is one of Israel's oldest textile concerns. The company is controlled by the Eisenberg Group of companies and its shares have not enjoyed an especially good performance since the outset of 1983.

However, about a week ago the company announced its intention to distribute to shareholders bonus shares in the order of 900 per cent. The bidding for the Lodzia shares was sufficiently heavy that orderly trading could not be established.

The 0.1 Lodzia shares were recorded as "buyers only" during the course of three consecutive shares. When they finally traded Thursday, their price skyrocketed by 49.4 per cent for a grand total of nearly 73 per cent in the course of the week.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
9:00 Ma Pimot: 5 Ladies
9:25 Sing-a-Song
9:35 Battle of the Planets
10:00 The Story of The Heyerdahl's Journey to the Easter Islands (part 1)
10:20 The Time Tunnel
11:05 Another Hit
11:30 Lookout Point
16:00 Another Story
16:05 The Story of the Train
16:30 Near Ones and Dear Ones
17:00 A New Evening — live magazine
"CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES":
17:30 The Six Million Dollar Man
18:30 Cartoons
"ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES":
18:30 News roundup
18:32 Tarzan
19:00 Weekly News Magazine
"HEBREW PROGRAMMES" resume at 20:00 with a news roundup
20:03 Tel Pop
20:50 Programme Trailer
21:00 Mahat Newsweek
21:30 Skorpion. Final episode of a 3-part thriller about a terrorist who decides to mend her ways
22:25 Departmental — Australian drama by Mervyn Ruthford stars Ray Barrett
23:35 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17:30 Cartoons 18:00 French Hour 18:30 (JTV 3) That's Incredible 19:00 News in French 19:30 News in Hebrew 20:00 News in Arabic 20:30 One in a Million 21:00 Hail to the Children
News in English 22:15 Bestseller

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6:02 Musical Clock
7:07 Hummel: Introduction, Theme and Variations for Oboe and Orchestra (Jacques Chabrier); Mozart: Divertimento No. 2, K.137; Mozart: Aria from Zaide; Weber: Andante and Rondo Hungaria for Viola and Orchestra; Mendelssohn: Piano Sextet, Op.110; Chopin: Five Mazurkas (Claude Cahani); Saint-Saens: Clarinet Sonata, Op.167; Louis-Emanuel Gédan: Concerto Fantasy for Harp, Piano and Orchestra (Lily Laskine, Robert Varon-Lacroix); Handel: Motet (Elli Ameling); Vivaldi: Concerto for Recorder (Michele Petri); Beethoven: Piano Sonata No.14, Moonlight (Alfred Brendel); Joanquin Nin: Spanish Songs (Andre Navarra); Dvorak: String Quartet No.11 in C Major (Gabrieli); Mahler: Symphony No.4 (Lucia Popp, London Philharmonic, Klaus Tennstedt)
12:00 Telma Vogel-Cohen, piano; Amnon Zamin, clarinet — Zvi Avni: Piano Sonata; Poulenc: Sonata for 2 Clarinets; Robert Stuenkel; Barok: Bulgarian Dances for Piano; Beethoven: Trio, Op.11 (with Naomi Enoch)
13:05 Works by Stanislaw Moniuszko — Halina, excerpts; Stravinsky, excerpts
15:00 Music Magazine
15:30 Youth Programme
16:30 Mozart: Die Schuldigkeit des Ersten Gehobts (part 2) France; Paris 3, 4, 5, from The Sermon on the Mount; Beethoven: 2 Chorales
18:01 Portrait and Autobiography
19:05 Jazz

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Alone in the Dark 7, 9; Kuni Lemel in Cairo 4; Eden: Octopussy 3.45, 6.30, 9.15; Tel Aviv: Kuni Lemel in Cairo 11, 12, 2, 4; Pover: Va Banquer, Shalita; Return of the Jedi 4, 7, 9.30; Studio: Table for Five 6.45, 9; Teletel: Francis 6.30, 9.30; Tel Aviv: Octopussy 4.45, 6.30, 9.30; Tel Aviv: Yot; Teatva: Eighty Three 10 p.m.; Zafon: Pauline a la Plage; The Fox and the Hound 11, 2; Chai 2: An Officer and a Gentleman 7, 9.40 (Su-Wed); 4.30, 7.15, 9.40 (Thur); Chai 3: Sophie's Choice 6.30, 9.30; Tel Aviv: 4.30 (Thur, only 4.30); Chai 4: Candy Row 7.05, 9.35; Herbie Goes Bananas 11, 2, 4.40 (Thur, only 4.40); Chai 5: The Man from Snowy Mountain 7, 9.30, 11.30, 1.30; Chai 6: River 11, 2, 4.30, 7.15, 9.35; Chai 7: 7.15, 9.30; Drive-In: Ann 7.15; Sex Film 9.30, midnight; Esther: Last Page Out; Get: The Dark Crystal 7.15, 9.30; Gershwin: Another Way 5.15, 7.30, 9.30; Year of Living Dangerously 2, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Lev II: Final 1.30, 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Limer: Fun 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Heidi's Song a.m.; Maxim: The Dumbhead; Mugsy: Tootle 11 a.m.; Sound of Music 4.30, 7, 9.30; Orly: The Treasure of the

2000 Prayer on the Anniversary of Mary's Death at the Greek Orthodox Church

20:30 Ausbacher Dom Choir, Dr. Rudolf Pohl conducting — works by Bach, Palestrina, Mendelssohn, Brahms, Bruckner and others
23:00 Music for the Night
00:10 Famous Artists in Historical Recordings

First Programme

6:03 Programmes for Olim
7:30 Light Classical Music — Works by Haydn, Hummel, Smetana, Shostakovich, Bruckner and others
10:05 Encounter — live family and social affairs magazine
11:10 Poet's songs
11:30 Education for all

Sports

Swimming records go, go, go

ROME (Reuters). — West German Michael Gross shattered his second world record of the week when he won his fourth gold medal at the European swimming championships in Rome on Friday.

The 19-year-old Frankfurt schoolboy, who had broken the 200 metres freestyle world mark on Monday, destroyed the two-year-old 200 metres butterfly record of American Craig Beardley in tremendous style.

The lanky West German led from start to finish to clock 1:37.05 and better the 1:58.01 mark set by Beardley in Kiev in 1981.

Gross, who also anchored West Germany to a 4 x 200 metres freestyle relay world record this week, won by more than two seconds from Soviet Olympic champion Sergei Fesenko.

Gross also won the 100 metres butterfly, equaling his own European record of 54.00 seconds, and has proved the most exciting swimmer of these 16th European championships.

The East German women continued their phenomenal performances when they broke their own world record in the 4 x 100 metres medley relay with a time of 4:05.79 which shaved 0.09 seconds from the mark they set in Ecuador, last year. Ina Kleber, Ute Geweniger, Ines Geissler and Birgit Meineke were the quartet who set the new best.

The Soviet Union's squad won the men's water polo championship, after compiling 12 points in seven days of competition. Hungary was second with 11 points with Spain third, Yugoslavia fourth and West Germany fifth.

In Tokyo, American Steve Lundquist established a world record in the men's 100-metre breaststroke. Canada won two gold medals and Japan one on the first day of a two-day international meet.

Lundquist, 22, won the event in 1:02.45, which was 0.08 seconds faster than his old mark of 1:02.53 set in August 1982. Lundquist had already set a better world time of 1:02.28 in the same event at the Pan American Games at Caracas last week. That time is up for official recognition.

Four fine performances



Yoram Kochavi, powering his way through the pool.

By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Two Maccabi Tel Aviv men swimmers, Amir Ganiel and Yoram Kochavi, established new records during the first two days of the 1983 National Swimming Championships at the Wingate Institute in Netanya. The Maccabi Tel Aviv men's 4 x 100 m. medley relay team set a new national mark, as did the Kibbutz "Geshem" team in the parallel women's events.

Ganiel, 21, broke his own previous record swimming in the first leg of the 200 metres freestyle relay, timing 1 minute 54.28 seconds. Kochavi broke Ron Kehrman's record in the 200m. individual medley with a time of 2 mins. 09.46 seconds.

Maccabi Tel Aviv's quartet of Ganiel, Roy Amir, Kochavi and Nir Daniel scored to a new best in 4 minutes 00.00 seconds.

The Geshem squad of Lior Birkan (son of Givat Haim), Ofra Miron, Anat Edut and Aya Kopolovitch, timed 4:42.92 minutes in their medley relay.

In addition to the four new national marks, Hadar Rubinstein, aged 16, of Maccabi Kiryat Ono won three gold medals — 100 m. freestyle in 1:01.45 mins., 200m. butterfly in 2:25.13 mins. and 400m. freestyle in 4:31.68 minutes.

Lior Birkan took also two individual titles in the 200m. medley in 2:32.69 minutes and the 100m. backstroke in 1:09.96 minutes.

Shamir of Givat Haim won the 100m. freestyle in 53.23 seconds. Eyal Stigman, of Erez Jezreel, won the 100m. breaststroke in 1:06.86 and Amir Ganiel took the 400m. freestyle in 4:03.34 minutes.

The surprise result during the first half of the gala — which goes on today and tomorrow — was the win of Tal Meshkef, 16, of Maccabi Haifa in the 100m. backstroke. He timed 1:02.36 minutes.

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Drug row smoulders on

CARACAS, Venezuela (AP). — Three more athletes have been tested positively for drugs, this time stimulants instead of steroids, the scientist who helped develop the drug testing procedures used at the IX Pan American Games said on Friday.

Dr. Manfred Donike, of West Germany, told newsmen that since the Games began almost two weeks ago, 15 urine samples had tested positive for substances officially banned for use by athletes.

Twelve, he said, were for anabolic steroids and three for stimulants.

Twelve athletes — 11 weightlifters and a cyclist — have been disqualified so far for drug use.

Donike said that all the cases have been turned over to the national committees of the athletes involved for possible sanctions.

Tass news agency has meanwhile charged that the use of steroids to enhance performance is on the rise among U.S. athletes and complained such athletes are "violating the generally accepted international practice."

All doping tests at the first world athletics championships in Helsinki earlier this month proved negative, the International Amateur Athletics Federation has reported. 200 random tests were conducted throughout the seven days of the championships.

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Incredible leap by Soviet woman

PISA (AP). — Tamar Bykova of the Soviet Union, four days after tying for the world high jump record, shattered the women's mark with a sensational leap of 2.04 metres late on Thursday night at an international track and field meet here.

The 25-year-old Russian thus snatched away the record from arch rival Ulrike Meyfarth of West Germany, who won the gold last Sunday at the European Cup event in London. Then both women passed the 2.03m. mark but Meyfarth finished first because she cleared the height on her first jump and Bykova needed two attempts.

The 1.70m-tall Bykova was not to be denied her glory at the nearly empty Gurrubaldi arena, swept by heavy rains and a chilling wind. The rains chased away all but a handful of spectators.

Having already won the event, and without Meyfarth to compete against, Bykova had the bar set at the unsurpassed 2.04. After a long pause to get her concentration, Bykova leaped towards the bar, gave an immense kick and soared over to wild cheers. She raised her arms in victory, beaming and waving at the brave crowd through the misty night.

Bykova's leap was a record for a Soviet woman. She had previously won the 2.03m. mark at the European Cup event in London.

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Technical infraction boosts English teenagers to world title

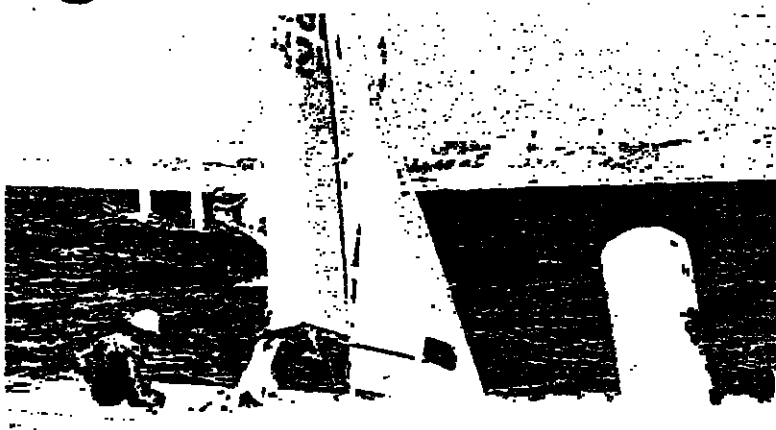
By PAUL KOHN
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The English teenage crew of Andrew Hemmings and Janos Belben, of Gosport, Hampshire, clinched the world championships in 420 Class boat racing off the Tel Aviv coast on Friday afternoon.

After six races and a lucky break, Hemmings and Belben won by the narrowest of margins, less than a single point, from the Israeli crew of Gil Yakimov and Dan Gornich, who were also second in the previous year's world championships in Portsmouth. In that championship, Hemmings and Belben finished in only 18th place.

Yakimov and Gornich won the final race from Frenchmen William Sanchez, the defending world champion, and Bernard Dumertier. Hemmings and Belben were fourth behind an Italian crew, who were, however, disqualified on the finishing line after being found guilty of a technical infringement. The English pair were thus placed third, a position which earned them the coveted title.

Hemmings, 19, is a boat builder apprentice and the son of a captain of a sailing school, whilst 17-year-old schoolboy Belben is the son of a



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Bird - unselfish superstar

By DON GOULD
Post Basketball Reporter

Basketball fans throughout Israel are currently having an opportunity to see the greatest player ever to play the game. Boston Celtics' Larry Bird, here for a series of exhibition matches by the NBA All-Stars, is No. 1 in everyone's book.

Bird has everything it takes — size, speed, physical ability, brains and a burning desire to play well. On top of that, he has an almost unbelievably positive attitude towards winning.

Three weeks ago, Bird was awarded a \$10,000 Seagrams prize after being selected by computer as the best NBA player.

Surpassing even all that has been written about Bird's talent, the greatest compliment to this "perfect" basketball performer comes in the form of the unstinting unsolicited praise from his peers.

In a recent interview with Calvin Murphy, the conversation quickly turned to the special abilities of Larry Bird. Calvin was impressed, not only with Bird's special talent and dedication, but also with his extreme unselfishness on the court. He pointed out that in a recent series when his team Houston were up against the Celtics, Bird contented himself with setting up double picks and screens for his teammates and with rebounding and assisting.

U.S. Open begins Tuesday

Intriguing question — can Noah regain form?

NEW YORK (Reuters). — French Open champion, Yannick Noah, the fourth seed, has a big question mark concerning his form after a two-month layoff as he prepares to start out in the U.S. Open tennis championships on Tuesday against American Scott Davis.

Noah's match is the first on court on an opening day when crowds will also see top-seeded John McEnroe and defending champion Jimmy Connors, the third seed, in action. Second-seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia begins his challenge on Wednesday.

Noah, 2

Ari Rath
Editor and
Managing DirectorTHE JERUSALEM
POSTErwin Frenkel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955. Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 528181. Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Caribach, P.O. Box 20136 (61201) Telephone 294323. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hador Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved. reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

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Struggle for power

By SHEVAH WEISS

affect the election results and to be affected by them:

□ Candidates who are already acting heads of local authorities have a clear advantage over newcomers. In the 1978 elections, all the acting heads of local authorities who ran were returned with one exception, the mayor of Afula, Thos Teddy Kolek. Shlomo Lahat, Arye Gurel, David Magen, Meir Shitrit, Yisrael Peled, Eliahu Navi and all the others have a clear advantage. Knesset members Jacques Amir and Aharon Nahmias were prevented from running again for the mayorships of Dimona and Safad respectively due to the new Labour Party rule excluding dual service. Thus the Labour Alignment is risking the loss of two "safe" municipalities.

□ In areas where only new candidates will be in the running, those who have established a local reputation through service on a regional council, or municipal or local workers' councils, will have an ad-

vantage over less known rivals.

□ In general, party candidates have a clear advantage over independents, except in communities with a strong "local" tradition. Such a tradition usually exists where a personality has already served (frequently as a party representative) as head of the local authority and then chosen to run as an independent. New independents do not have the same chances to succeed.

□ Election propaganda has little effect on election results, which leads one to conclude that a lot of money could be saved if the various parties and personalities involved could agree to limit both the length of the campaign and the propaganda itself.

□ In a few dozen locations, without doubt, no one candidate will receive a clear victory in the first round of voting. In the second round, parties such as the National Religious Party are likely to win because of their coalitionability.

□ The Labour Alignment is liable to be defeated in four or five local

authorities in view of the failure of local branches to maintain interpersonal relations and ideological fervour and because of the absence of any measure of solidarity among activists. The Likud is likely to lose three to four local authorities for the same reasons.

□ The results in the local elections are likely to have a major influence on the timing of the elections for the 11th Knesset. Substantial gains for the Likud in the local elections will encourage it to initiate early elections, and maybe even to offer the NRP that the two parties go to the polls as a single list. This would give the NRP "umbrella insurance" against losing any additional seats in the next Knesset.

Should the Alignment be the victor in local elections, the Labour Party can be depended on to try to bring about early elections, though then the Likud will be most unlikely to cooperate. In this case, whether elections will be held before

November 1985 depends on the attitude of the small parties.

LISTS for the local elections must be presented no later than September 19. Undoubtedly, the Labour Alignment has a great interest in strengthening its position on the local level as a means to increase its prestige on the national level. Unfortunately, there are barriers — some formalistic, some sectarian and some petty — that in many cases prevent the best people from being selected as candidates. I have already mentioned the foolish rule that prevents Labour members of Knesset from running for local authorities in which they are extremely popular.

Local squabbles and group-interests could lead the Alignment to defeat in several localities, and certainly the party should act to stop this from happening. A movement that loses its existentialist instincts even on the local level, or perhaps especially on the local level, has no chances of rehabilitating itself sufficiently to return to power on the national level. A movement incapable of concentrating on what is really important will end up by integrating over trivialities.

The writer, a professor of political science at Haifa University, is a Labour MK.

THIS OCTOBER 25, local elections will be held in Israel. In some 150 local authorities, several scores of lists and individuals will be contesting the leadership in regional councils and municipalities, and for places on their councils. Thousands of persons, both experienced activists and greenhorns, are already struggling for places in the contesting lists.

Some 600 local papers will soon start to feed the local campaigns with plenty of gossip-political information concerning the local brews. The common Israeli is *Homo Politicus*, a species inclined to drama, and we can expect a wave of local mainstream news and back alley stories.

Nevertheless, the relatively little commotion so far around the elections seems to indicate that they are quite irrelevant, as far as the general public is concerned. Since the public is more concerned with subjects on the national agenda — the economic situation and the government's new economic moves, Israel's continued presence in Lebanon, tension between the religious and the secular, tension in the occupied territories, etc. — these issues can be expected to seep into local campaigns.

Past experience shows that the following factors are most likely to

EVER SINCE our duly elected economic policy makers woke up one bright and recent morning and, in a collective flash of insight, decided that Israel had changed miraculously that same night from a "rich have" to a "poor have-not" country, we have been mulling over solutions which would not lower the standards of living of orphans, widows, cripples and those thousands living on meagre social security benefits.

The latter, unfortunately, are convenient victims of governmental planning. Their ability to fight back is strictly limited. Moreover, should their income be reduced, this will not show up in the cost-of-living index, and thereby fan the inflationary spiral.

These unfortunate are an entirely different category from retired army officers, and those middle-aged persons who laboriously accumulated a provident fund to stretch their meagre pensions — instead of living it up by going abroad, buying new cars or videos.

The retired army officers can always be expected to put up a stiff fight against having their pensions taxed if their performance on the battlefield is the criterion. And the

middle-aged who thought far ahead about their declining years will continue to do so. They will find ways and means of preserving the value of their savings, probably by tanking these funds, or others, underground.

WE HAVE two simple solutions. Neither will have any effect on the index.

The first is simply to enforce traffic regulations. Anyone driving through Tel Aviv will notice not hundreds, but literally thousands, of cars, illegally parked and doubled-parked in so-called "no stop, high fine, tow-away" areas, as well as on side-walks, at pedestrian crossings, every place except one atop another. (We once heard of a patent which would have made this possible but it never caught on.)

If those able-bodied pensioners with nothing to do were asked to

become "volunteer policemen", they could easily collect thousands of shekels an hour for the state. And if they were given one-tenth of the fines as pay, they would be able to double and triple their income by working a few hours a day.

And thus, the country's "have-nots" would help balance the national budget while the country's "haves" — at least they have enough to buy new cars — would pay a tidy sum for the convenience of illegal parking. And in the present state of affluence in Israel, we doubt this source of income will dry up. Few persons would walk a hundred metres to find a legal parking place if they can park illegally for about \$20.

Income from illegal parking is not to be sneezed at. If each ticket is \$20 (about IS1,200) and 3,000 to 4,000 tickets are given out daily, except Saturdays and holidays, we will have an annual income of about

\$20m. Some 800,000 Israelis paying \$100 as a travel tax will only bring in five times that much.

And these "volunteer policemen" will not deprive the regular police of their livelihood. The latter have already graded parking violations so low on their schedule of priorities that they rarely give out parking tickets.

And if the law was enforced in such matters as speeding, tailgating, reckless driving, the income could approach \$80m. — and save scores of lives.

THE SECOND solution is hitting the underground economy.

Estimates of its size range from one-third of the GNP to 13-14 per cent. But if we assume that it is only 10 per cent, and that this sum can actually be collected, then it will solve all the government's pressing financial problems.

But how can this subterranean

stream of money be taxed? The Income Tax Department says it is doing its best, alternately raiding doctors engaged in private practice and fateful stands. But this only brings in a trickle of money.

Our solution is simply to pay informers much more. Instead of giving them 10 per cent, the authorities should give them the entire 100 per cent collected — less sixty per cent deducted at source for income tax. (Informers will certainly be in the highest tax bracket.)

Thus, the subterranean economy will shrink, the informers will make a nice living, the government will get 60 per cent where it formerly got very little.

The objection here, and it is very valid, is not that it will turn Israel into a country of informers, but that both the dishonest and honest taxpayers won't sleep at night.

Both will have nightmares, the dishonest about being caught, the honest about being "fingered" by some enemy. Even if he comes out clean, the lengthy legal process will drive the honest man to distraction.

Some solution could be found here, such as penalizing the informer every time he makes a mistake.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

Singular solutions

By MACABEE DEAN

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READERS' LETTERS

A PLEA FOR TOLERANCE IN JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The Jew who has for millennia been the endless target of intolerance bears a singular responsibility for rooting it out whenever and wherever it rears its ugly head, especially in the sacred soil of Jerusalem.

A basic tenet of Judaism is involved. Jews succumbed in their thousands and millions through the dark centuries for the right of personal belief, and their sacred duty to uphold it. In the process, they have sacrificed themselves repeatedly for all those — of whatever creed and race — who still cherish independence of mind and freedom from mental and spiritual coercion.

How historically absurd, therefore, that a rabbi should become the agent provocateur for those who stoop to criticize a great mayor because he aspires to unify his city under the banner of tolerance (Letters about the Beth Shalom controversy — August 11). They would prefer to label his sensitivity and concern for all his citizens as weakness, and resent his courage to truly represent the communal spirit of a holy city. Surely Teddy Kolek is worthy of much more wholehearted sympathy and support from all of us who are no less indifferent to the spiritual and ethical, than to the commercial and so-called practical values of the city.

There was a time when another such man, Norman Bentwich, was being falsely smeared by his own people with anti-Semitic motivation on the grounds that his regulation (under the name of Storrs) insisting that all building be of expensive stone or faced by stone, blocked the natural growth of Jerusalem. In that context, and in other preventive environmental rulings, he has well illustrated how one man is capable of preserving the beauty of a city.

Teddy joins him in this historic distinction as another citizen who has single-handedly served to create beauty afresh as well as restoring it both within and outside the ancient walls of a city he knows to belong to all eternity. But the implementation of such practical aesthetic tasks must not be allowed to diminish his even more crucial achievements in highlighting broader spiritual matters and in trying to engender an environment dependably affording realistic sympathy, help and encouragement to all the friends of his town, whatever their race or religion.

But when some of us so abysmally fail him, as has been only too apparent recently, we all of us must somehow make amends, and somehow give effective expression to our apologies not only to him, but to all our Christian friends. Again we have failed to prevent them becoming the butt of intolerant excesses from our extremist fringe, sadly growing in number and pueril conductivity. We should have

the guts to stand up and condemn these fanatics for their crude lunacies in contradiction of the basic truths for which Judaism stands, whether they be the shameful outbursts which ruined a fine concert by eminent Mormon visitors, or the Golding incitement of neighbourhood hostility to a Beth Shalom home in Gilo.

It is our duty to defend these sincere Christian friends and help shield them from false allegations of missionary motives. We must also give full recognition to their warmly constructive pro-Israeli fervour.

The Christian groups have also expressed their sincere involvement in our wellbeing, apart from our mutual aims towards biblical fulfilment, through support in practical humane terms to hospitals and other sorely-needed socio-medical ventures for young and old. In particular, we owe a growing debt of gratitude to that remarkable communion of wonderful supporters in the International Christian Embassy. How reassuring for us to know that this remarkable and unique Jerusalem Embassy is now backed by a chain of over 60 enthusiastic "consulates" in every corner of the globe and that almost 6,000 of their devoted members will soon be making a pilgrimage to this great city to manifest their love of it and of all Israel.

We must not leave their welcome to our Christian colleagues, or to our outstanding mayor, but rally warmly to their support throughout all the events of their stay with us.

Prof. ALEXANDER RUSSELL
Jerusalem.

TAXING STOCK EXCHANGE PROFITS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — It is common knowledge in Israel that the quickest way to make money, and not pay any taxes, is to play the stock market. It is incredible that a time when the government is scrapping for ways to raise money, it has consistently rejected taxing profits made on the bourse. Apparently, it is better to tax the old and the poor who have little way to object than to risk the displeasure of the profiteers who have a great deal of political clout.

The problem is not unique to the Begin government. The so-called socialist governments which preceded it also rejected the concept of taxing the rich.

It is argued that such a move would have adverse effect upon the stock market. Possibly. But in every western country, such a tax is levied in the form of income tax. The market might slump for a while, but it would recover. Does the country have to hit rock bottom before it reverses its policy?

ELIEZER WHARTMAN
Jerusalem.

INVESTMENT YIELD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In your issue of August 2, your correspondent Mr. Brandman takes issue with the statement in your column "Your money and your questions" that \$50,000 invested in Israeli bank shares, would, on the basis of past experience, yield a real return of \$12,000, per year. Mr. Brandman, an actuary, is clearly basing his objection on the "Efficient Market theory." This is a thoroughly tested hypothesis from which it is concluded that the prices in the major stock markets of the world move in a random and therefore unpredictable way. This, it is explained, is because all the available information is known to a large number of expert participants and new information is instantly assimilated by them. Moreover, as in, say, a game of roulette, the past is no guide to the future.

However, in this matter, at least, Israel is not a country like any other. As Mr. Plaut of the Technion mildly put it in your issue of May 19 ("Basics of the bourse"), "there may be some non-random patterns in stock prices." For the more intuitively-inclined here are the returns in dollar terms on Bank Leumi stock since 1975:

1976	30.7%
1977	11.3%
1978	23.1%
1979	10.0%
1980	49.8%
1981	35.3%
1982	20.7%
1983	37.7% (annualised).

I quote Leumi because I have the figures to hand. I believe the records of Hapoalim and I.D.B. (Discount Group) to be similar. All three openly declare their support for their share prices, something not done in other stock markets and definitely a departure from the conditions under which the Efficient Market theory may be expected to hold good.

The policy has brought us to the point at which the market capitalisations of the big three of Tel Aviv — Hapoalim, \$2.4 billion, Leumi, \$2.2 billion, I.D.B., \$1.1 billion — are valued at close to the capitalisations of the big two of New York, namely Citicorp, \$4.7 billion and Chase, \$1.6 billion. Without knowing where the banks obtain the funds from which they conduct their support operations, it is impossible to comment further. Clearly, however, the scale is considerably greater than in the past.

MICHAEL SCHEINER,
Associate of Society of Investment Analysts, London.
Tel Aviv.

BUDGET CUTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Is anyone talking about cuts in the allocations to yeshivot? The country be damned! Long live the coalition!

ETI MLINARSKI.
Tel Aviv.

SEMANTIC TRAP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — My blood pressure rises whenever The Jerusalem Post uses the name "West Bank" to describe what was always, even in the time of the Mandate, known by its correct historical name of Judea and Samaria.

I am similarly disturbed by your frequent, unqualified reference to the "Palestinians" and their supposed claims when, historically, there never was such a nation, nor even the requisite Palestine, a name originally confined to the biblical Peleshet (Philistia), but later widened by the Romans in a vain attempt to obliterate the Jewish claim to Eretz Yisrael. This Palestine virtually disappeared with the Romans, for later invaders blithely redrew the local map, carving the land into segments for inclusion in their wider administrative domains, without regard for any "Palestinian" configuration. Indeed, long after the establishment of the Mandate, Arab historians were still insisting that no Palestinian entity had ever existed in Arab history.

Modern Palestine emerged from the chrysalis of Eretz Yisrael when,

in response to Zionist hopes, the League of Nations reconstituted as Palestine a territory which had never existed as an integral national-territorial organism except within the framework of Jewish history.

Hence the terms "West Bank," "Palestine" and "Palestinian," as indeed east Palestine's artificial redefinition as (Trans) Jordan, are a semantic trap and Jews who adopt them yield to a stratagem reminiscent of that used by the Romans, which is blatantly designed to deprive Israel of its rightful inheritance and ultimately of its own legitimacy and existence.

S. GOODMAN
Kingswinford, England.

PENFRIENDS

SANJI HANNIBAL ROBERT (19), of Establishment Control Service, Ministry of Public Service, Cameroon, would like to correspond with Israelis between the ages of 18 and 25. He is interested in photography and the exchange of postcards.

JORDAN KING

(Continued from Page One)

result of messages sent to Washington by Richard Murphy, the designated-assistant secretary of state, reflecting his conversations with Arab leaders during his current visit to the region.

The government here was also aware that after George Shultz commented on the Israeli settlements in the areas earlier in the month, in an interview, in a manner which caused considerable satisfaction in Jerusalem, Arab leaders made their anger felt in Washington.

American diplomats, at the time, attempted to convince Israelis that in fact Shultz made no new departures but merely repeated or rephrased previous statements by the administration concerning the settlements. Arab governments got the same message and the same assurance that no new policy was being traced out, but apparently remained unconvinced.

Israel's embassy in Washington attempted to claim credit for having brought the State Department around to what it described as a more sympathetic position vis-a-vis the settlements in Judea and Samaria, just when American diplomats were telling the media that no new position existed.

REAGAN

(Continued from Page One)

ned over the negative effect that this activity has on Arab confidence in Israel's willingness to return territory in exchange for security and a freely and fairly negotiated peace treaty. The future of these settlements can only be dealt with through direct negotiations between the parties to the conflict. The sooner these negotiations begin, the greater the chance for a solution.

Reagan took the opportunity to re-emphasize that his administration is "firmly committed to the security of the State of Israel. We'll help Israel to defend itself against external aggression and at the same time the United States believes that permanent security for the people of Israel and for all the peoples of the region can only come with the achievement of a just and lasting peace, not by sole reliance on increasingly expensive military forces."

Reagan concluded by promising that the U.S. will be a full partner, doing everything it can to help create a just and lasting peace in the area. "Those complex issues can be resolved by creative and persistent diplomacy. Those risks can be overcome by people who want to end this bitter and tragic conflict," he said.

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